Development of a GML Application Schema for data exchange supporting Meteorological Services for International Air Navigation

(WMO METCE & ICAO IWXXIVI)
see next talk from Aaron!

Jeremy Tandy
(on behalf of TT-AvXML)





Context: Meteorological Services for International Air Navigation (Technical Regulation)



ICAO Annex 3 / WMO No. 49 II

Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation



Management of data exchange standards in support of meteorological services for international air navigation (OPMET) are delegated by ICAO to WMO

WMO No. 306 Vol I.1

Manual on Codes

Part A – Alphanumeric Codes



Amendment 76 to ICAO Annex 3 (Nov 2013)



ICAO Annex 3 / WMO No. 49 II

Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation

Amendment 76 (2013) to ICAO Annex 3 shall, for states in a position to do so to, permit bilateral exchange of OPMET

data via XML

TAF

SIGMET

METAR/SPECI



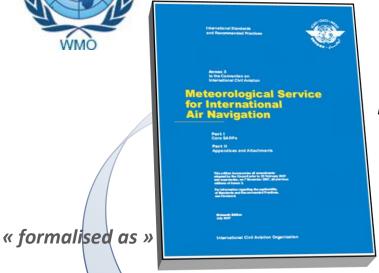
WMO No. 306 Vol I.1

Manual on Codes

Part A – Alphanumeric Codes

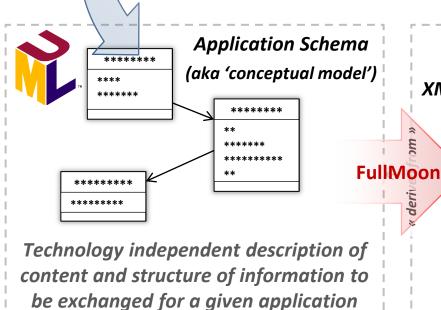


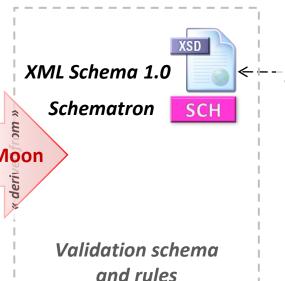
Model-driven data exchange standards



ICAO Annex 3 / WMO No. 49 II

Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation







<u>Validatable</u> data products



Standards-based approach: GML Application Schema



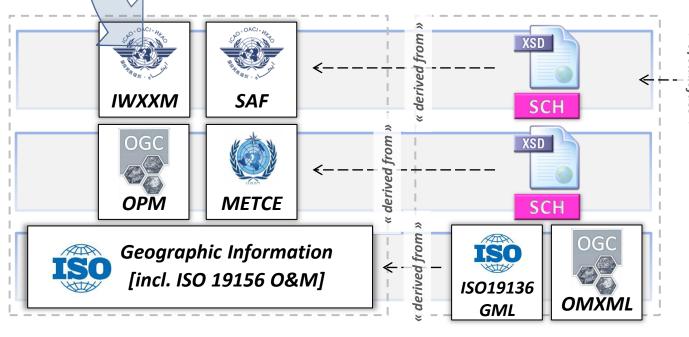
IWXXM (ICAO Weather Information Exchange Model): formal representation of ICAO Annex 3 reports (TAF, METAR/SPECI and SIGMET)

SAF (Simple Aeronautical Features)

OPM (Observable Property Model)

METCE (Modèle pour l'Échange des informations sur le Temps, le Climate et l'Éau)

ISO 19100-series of International Standards





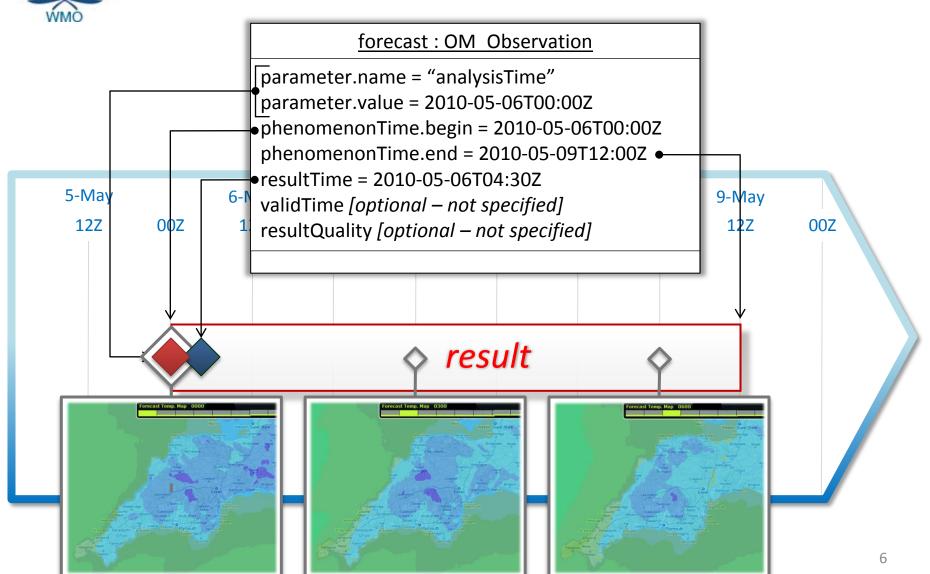
Aviation XML is a GML Application Schema

(note: OMXML OGC #10-025)



ISO19156 Observations and measurements:

also suitable for numerical simulations – including forecasts





WMO Logical Data Model:

RC2 change!

Application Schemas under WMO governance

«http://def.wmo.int/2013/opm»

«http://def.wmo.int/2013/metce»

OPM



Observable Property Model

Enables one to describe how abstract physical quantities are qualified or constrained (e.g. explicitly state the averaging period for wind-speed, or the height of measurement above local ground for a screen temperature)

Developed within the OGC 'Sensor Web Enablement' Standards Working Group & INSPIRE Thematic Working Group

Tentative agreement with OGC that a stable version of OPM is managed under the governance of WMO



METCE

(Modèle pour l'Échange des informations sur le Temps, le Climate et l'Éau)

Provides a foundation of generic meteorological concepts, phenomena and entities upon which domain- industry- or community-specific Application Schema can be built:

- specialised observation classes
- simple observation procedure
- meteorological features (e.g. volcano, tropical cyclone)
- plus "miscellaneous" stuff

Intended to complement existing WMO Table-Driven Code Forms

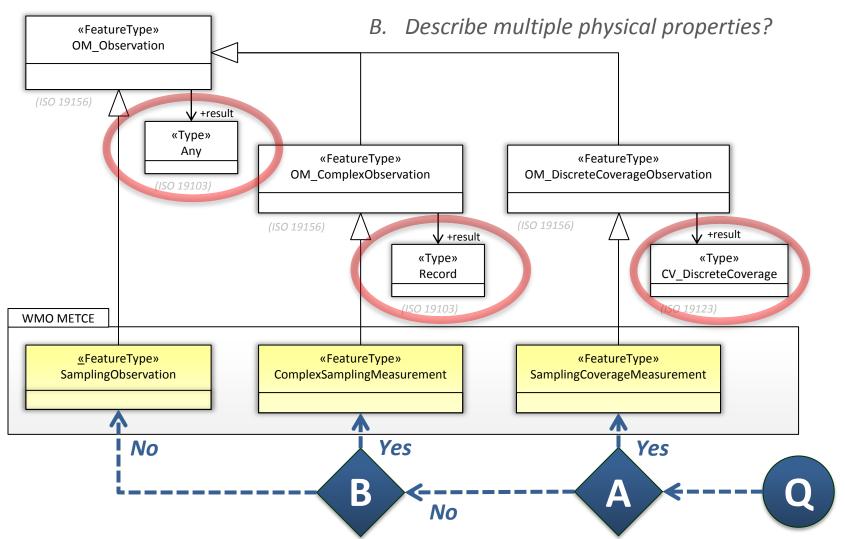




METCE: specialisations of OM_Observation

Does the data collected (e.g. the 'result') from the Observation event:

A. Vary in space and or time?

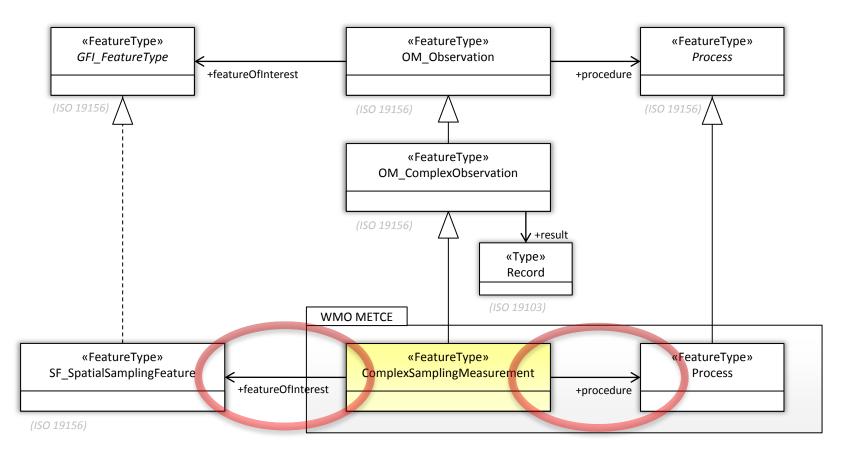




Common constraints applicable to all WMO METCE Observation types

All specialisations of OM_Observation defined in WMO METCE require:

- association role 'featureOfInterest' shall be of type SF_SpatialSamplingFeature
- association role 'procedure' shall be of type Process (from WMO METCE)





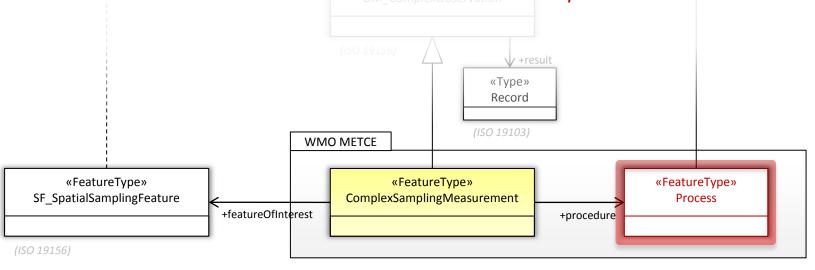
METCE: Process



Process (from WMO METCE) provides a concrete implementation of the abstract OM_Process supporting the following requirements:

- 1. reference to supporting documentation,
- 2. specification of configuration parameters,
- 3. specification of the measurement resolution and/or measurement range for each measurand. **FeatureType**

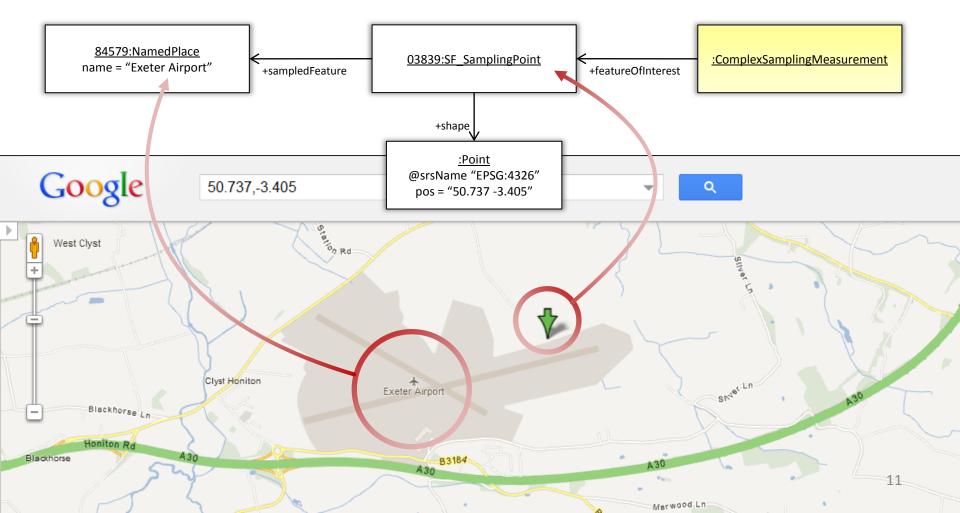
Simplified following feedback from RC1 public comment: removal of AbstractMeasurementContext and CompositeMeasurementContext classes





SamplingFeature as OM_Observation.featureOfInterest

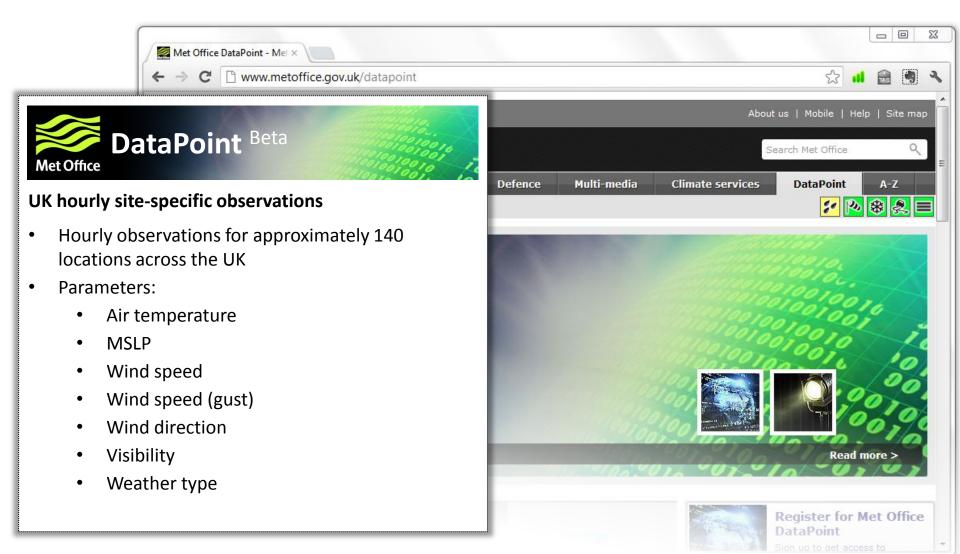
In meteorology, we define a sampling regime that enables us to observe, measure or simulate the real-world. Sampling Features (from ISO 19156 'Observations and measurements') provide a way to characterise this sampling regime and the relationship to the real-world.





Example use of METCE: Met Office DataPoint

Illustrative example demonstrating how METCE provides a foundation to domain specific Application Schema ...





Which type of OM_Observation?

Does the data collected from the Observation event:

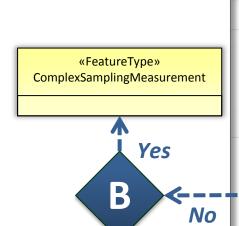
- A. Vary in space and or time?
- B. Describe multiple physical properties?

«FeatureType»
OM_Observation



UK hourly site-specific observations

- Hourly observations for approximately 140 locations across the UK
- Parameters:
 - Air temperature
 - MSLP
 - Wind speed
 - Wind speed (gust)
 - Wind direction
 - Visibility
 - Weather type



DataPoint observation results:

instantaneous observation at fixed location; and

B. _DO_ describe multiple physical properties (count = 7)

... use ComplexSamplingMeasurement





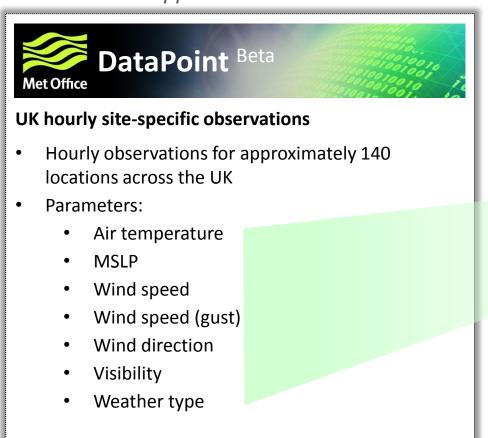
Validatable data products: bespoke Record class

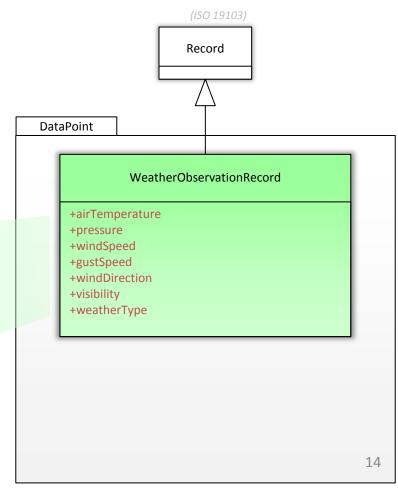
The Record class (from ISO 19103) provides a set of name-value pairs.

In GML, this can be implemented using SWE DataRecord ...

However, in this example, we require validatable data products. Therefore, we need to generate an XML Type for the Record – which is derived from our









Aside: WMO No. 306 Manual on Codes and governance of authoritative definitions for meteorological properties



The Code-Tables underpinning WMO Table-Driven Code Forms (GRIB and BUFR) are WMO's crown jewels ...

Decades of expert effort have gone into establishing authoritative terminologies to describe meteorological phenomena

WMO CBS stressed the importance of ensuring a strong linkage between the TDCF Code-tables and the WMO data models. [CBS-Ext.(10)]

'Strong linkage': a critical objective for TT-AvXML



Publication of web-accessible definitions for meteorology

Manual on Codes
International Codes
VOLUME 1.2
PART B – Binary Codes
PART C – Common Features to Binary and Alphanumeric Codes
2011 edition

As the UN's authoritative voice on weather, water and climate it within WMO's mandate to publish authoritative on-line definitions of meteorological phenomena and properties

Each 'concept' will be assigned an HTTP URI identifier within the codes.wmo.int domain based on existing codes and structures from the WMO code-tables

It is anticipated that in RC2 the definitions of those physical properties required to support International Air Navigation will resolve to useful information ...

FM 92 GRIB - ver. 8.0.0 Code table 4.2 - Parameter number by product discipline and parameter category RC2 change! Product discipline 0 - Meteorological products, parameter category 2: momentum Number Units Status Wind direction (from which blowing) Operational degree true Wind speed Operational $m s^{-1}$ u-component of wind Operational $m s^{-1}$ v-component of wind Operational http://codes.wmo.int/grib2/codeflag/4.2/0.2.1



WMO code-tables published as web-accessible resources

Code-tables (and code-table entries) from WMO No. 306 Vol I.1, BUFR4 and GRIB2 are also in the process of being published as web-accessible resources ...

http://codes.wmo.int/306/4678

4678

Manual on Codes International Codes VOLUME I.1 PART A – Alphanumeric Codes

2011 edition



Weather (

w'w' Significant present and forecast weather

	QUALIFIER				WEATHER PHENOMENA					
	INTENSITY OR DESCRIPTOR PROXIMITY		PRECIPITATION		OBSCURATION		OTHER			
	1		2		3		4		5	
-	- Light	МІ	Shallow	DZ	Drizzle	BR	Mist	РО	Dust/sand whirls	
	Moderate (no qualifier)	BC	Patches	RA	Rain	FG	Fog		(dust devils)	
		PR	Partial (covering part	SN	Snow	FU	Smoke	SQ	Squalls	
	(well developed in the case of dust/sand		of the aero- drome)	SG	Snow grains	VA	Volcanic ash	FC	Funnel cloud(s) (tornado or water-spout)	
	whirls (dust devils) and funnel clouds)		Low drifting	IC	Ice crystals (diamond dust)	DU	Widespread dust	SS	Sandstorm	
v	C In the vicinity	BL	Blowing	PL	Ice pellets	SA	Sand	DS	Duststorm	
		SH	Shower(s) Thunderstorm	GR	Hail	HZ	Haze			
		FZ	FZ Fre http://codes.wmo.int/306/4678/+S							
				UP	Unknown precipitation					

The ww groups shall be constructed by considering columns 1 to 5 in the table above in sequence, that is, intensity, followed by description, followed by weather phenomena. An example could be: +SHRA (heavy shower(s) of rain).

Excerpt from WMO No. 306 Vol 1.1



Met-Basic removed from WMO model

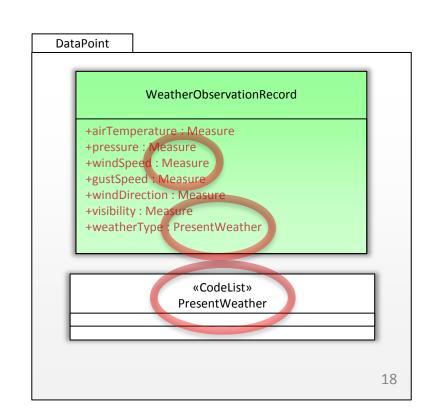


Met-Basic was intended to ensure that the semantics defined in the WMO code-tables was applied within Application Schemas using METCE; this _was_ achieved through provision of a palette of reusable "quantity value" and "CodeList" classes ...

However, in hindsight, coupling the model to the WMO code-tables was a poor design choice introducing unnecessary redundancy and inhibiting the flexibility of the model with respect to changes in the WMO code-tables.

For RC2, we propose that:

- each quantity value property is specified with type "Measure" (from ISO 19103 Basic-types) or subclass thereof, and
- a «CodeList» class is defined within the Application Schema for each nominal value property that shall be used as the specified type for that property.



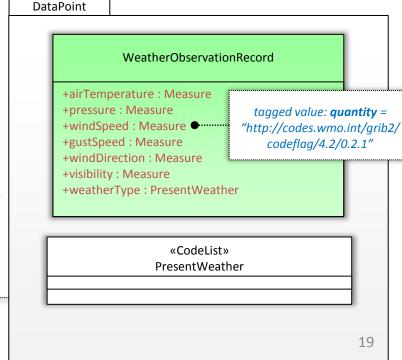


Consistent application of semantics from WMO codes (1): quantity values

```
<complexType name="WeatherObservationRecordType">
                                                     XSD
 <complexContent>
  <extension base="gml:AbstractGMLType">
    <sequence>
     <element name="windSpeed" type="gml:MeasureType">
       <annotation>
        <appinfo>
         <quantity>
           http://codes.wmo.int/grib2/codeflag/4.2/0.2.1
         </quantity>
        </appinfo>
                        RC2 change!
       </annotation>
     </element>
                    note change in guidance; where the
                    unit of measure is defined within the
    </sequence>
                   Unified Code for the Units of Measure
  </extension>
                   [http://unitsofmeasure.org] the symbol
 </complexContent>
                       shall be used rather than a URI
</complexType>
 <dp:windSpeed uom="m/s">
                                  GML
   3.6
 </dp:windSpeed>
```

Each quantity value property shall include the <u>tagged value</u> 'quantity' to refer to the appropriate concept from the WMO codes.

Tagged-values shall be visible within the XSD enabling information from the WMO codes to be used in data validation.

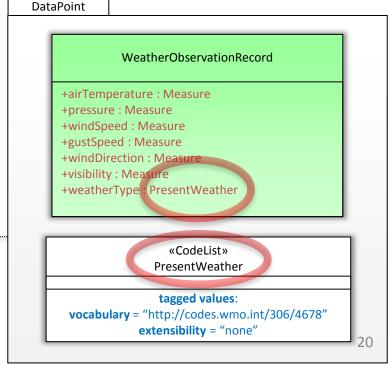




Consistent application of semantics from WMO codes (2): nominal values

<complexType name="PresentWeatherType"> <annotation> <appinfo> <vocabulary> http://codes.wmo.int/306/4678 </vocabulary> <extensibility> none </extensibility> </appinfo> <documentation> Significant present weather. See WMO No. 306 Vol I.1 code table 4678 </documentation> </annotation> <complexContent> <extension base="gml:ReferenceType"/> </complexContent> </complexType>

Serialisation of «CodeList» classes follows practice from GML 3.3; gml:ReferenceType is used as extension base. Tagged values are included in schema documentation for developer reference. Each «CodeList» class associated with a nominal value property shall include the tagged value 'vocabulary' to refer to the appropriate code-table from the WMO codes and the tagged value 'extensibility' to assert the validation regime to be used.





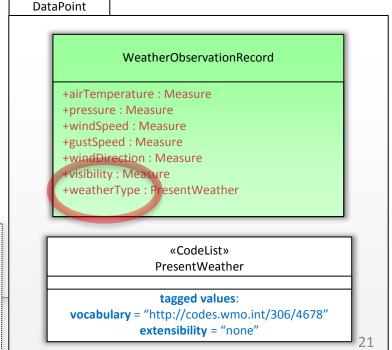
Consistent application of semantics from WMO codes (2):

nominal values

```
<complexType name="WeatherObservationRecordType">
 <complexContent>
   <extension base="gml:AbstractGMLType">
    <sequence>
      <element name="weatherType" type="dp:PresentWeatherType">
       <annotation>
        <documentation>
          Type of weather observed at the time of observation
        </documentation>
       </annotation>
     </element>
    </sequence>
   </extension>
 </complexContent>
</complexType>
 <dp:weatherType</pre>
  xlink:href="http://codes.wmo.int/306/4678/+SHRA"
  xlink:title="Rain showers (heavy)"/>
```

GML documents shall use XLINK to refer to the appropriate term.

Crucially, note that in line with best practice, «CodeList» resources are managed externally to the model; in this case using the existing WMO TDCF governance processes.





RC1 public comment feedback summary – thanks!

- 126 distinct issues (total)
- 29 issues requiring either clarification with originator (8) or direct response with additional information (21); the latter group may be candidates for FAQ
- 57 issues requiring amendments to the models (two-thirds of which relate to IWXXM)
- 8 issues requiring amendments to guidance or provision of additional examples
- 10 issues requiring amendments to associated material (e.g. registers)
- 22 "other" issues ranging from amendments that may affect all models to nontechnical policy issues
- Majority of issues citing minor modelling defects and documentation errors / ambiguities
- Small number of more significant changes (some of which indicated earlier)



Open issues for METCE / OPM ...

- Publication of WMO code-tables as web-accessible registers; on-going work anticipated for partial completion for RC2.
- Ongoing harmonisation between WMO METCE and INSPIRE Annex 3 data specification 'Atmospheric Conditions / Meteorological Features'; similar but not quite ... engagement with INSPIRE maintenance process?
- Development of 'coverage-type' example products (e.g. high-fidelity gridded data for TRACON) to assess suitability of METCE for anticipated future products; pending resource availability.
- Resolution of policy concerns (mandated use of polygons for describing SIGMET boundaries, reporting missing values, strict enforcement of ICAO SARPs or enforcement of common usage, bulletin validation, anticipated life-cycle of changes to IWXXM etc.); to be discussed with ICAO MARIE-PT.
- Mapping METCE & IWXXM to TDCF; future work out of current scope.

• ...



AvXML 1.0 standard development schedule

- [1st Feb 2013] 1.0RC1 review closes
- [1-8 Feb 2013] 1.0RC1 feedback clarification
- [Feb-Mar 2013] *Amendments incorporated for 1.0RC2*



• [Mar 2013] 1.0RC2 published for review



- [Apr/May 2013 (tbc)] 1.0RC2 review closes
- [July 2013] AvXML 1.0 published



Any questions?

For more information regarding AvXML 1.0RC1 please refer to the release page:

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WIS/wiswiki/tikiindex.php?page=METCE-1.0RC1

... including more detailed presentation for RC1:

http://wis.wmo.int/doc=2125

Please register with the CBS-TT-AVXML Google Group to be notified of developments and contribute to the RC2 public comment.



Thank you