

The following was presented at DMT'09 (May 10-13, 2009).

The contents are provisional and will be superseded by a paper in the DMT'09 Proceedings.

See also earlier Proceedings (1997-2008) http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/info/dmt/





Data and Applications for Environmental Modelling

Why Doesn't Your Model Pass Information to Mine?

Jeremy Giles & Holger Kessler



British Geological Survey

Strategy 2009-2014

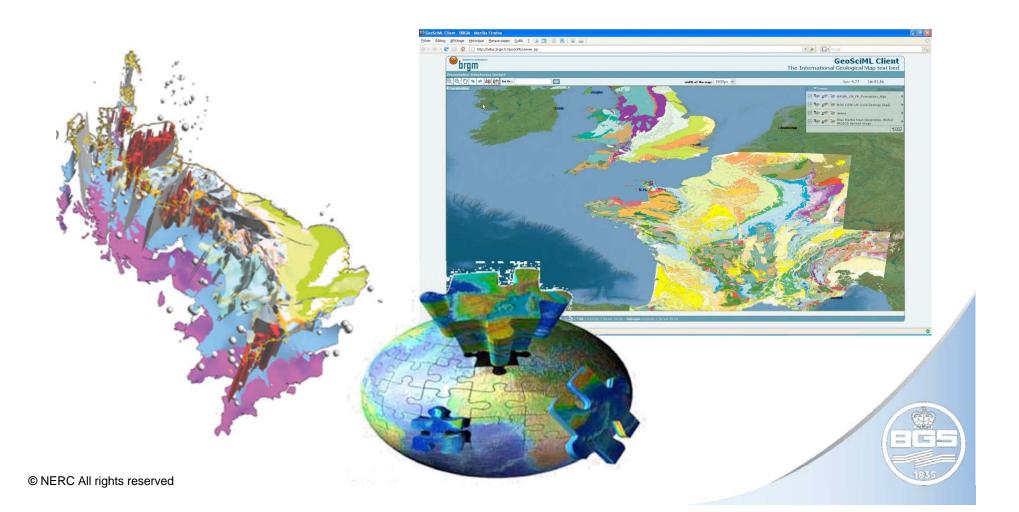


Applied geoscience for our changing Earth

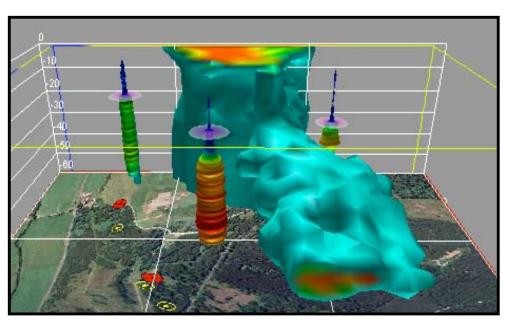
British Geological Survey NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUR

BGS Strategy The BGS work programme over the next five years will address six priority challenges.

Acquire, interpret and enhance the UK geoscience knowledge base - accessible and interoperable



Improve the communication of geoscience knowledge so that it can better support policy and decision making





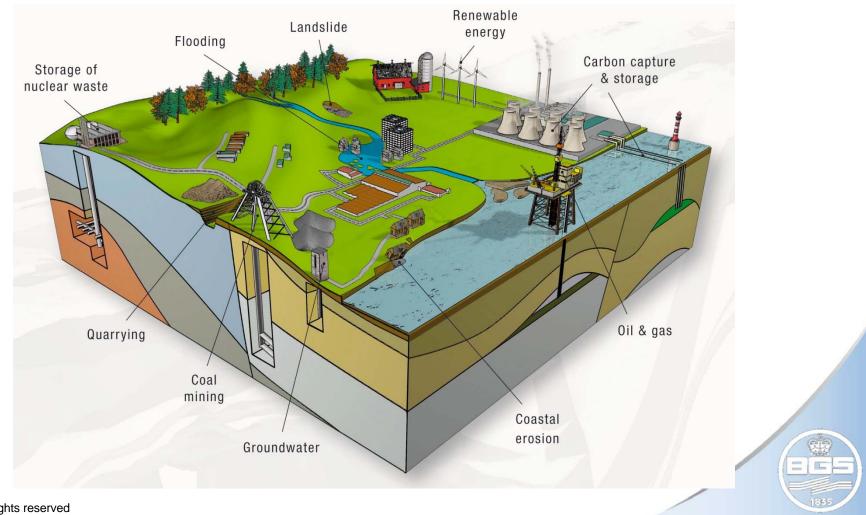
Enhance external partnerships to improve the quality, reach and impact of our science



Apply a whole systems approach to our science and improve understanding of the nature and potential impact of hazards and the sustainable use of resources



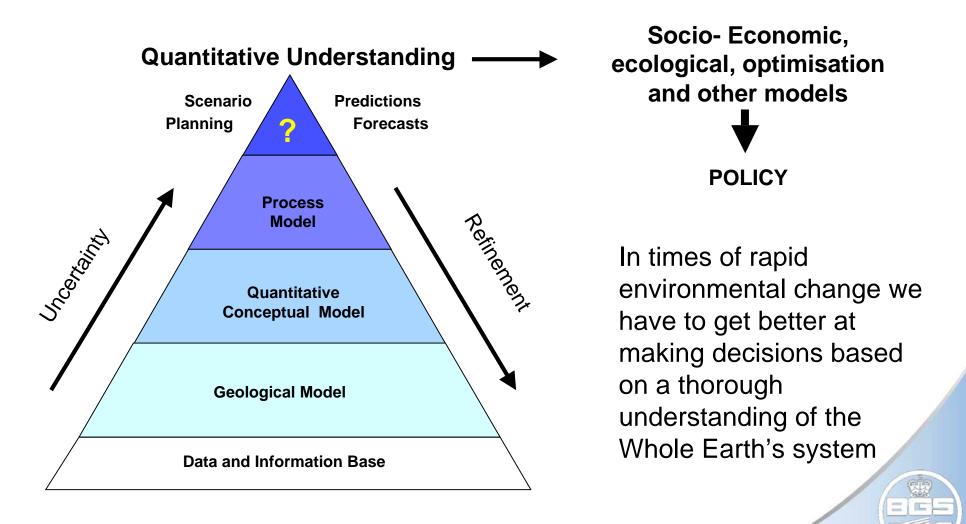
Understand quantify and predict the response of the Earth's "zone of human interaction" to future environmental change



Increase the economic impact and relevance of our work

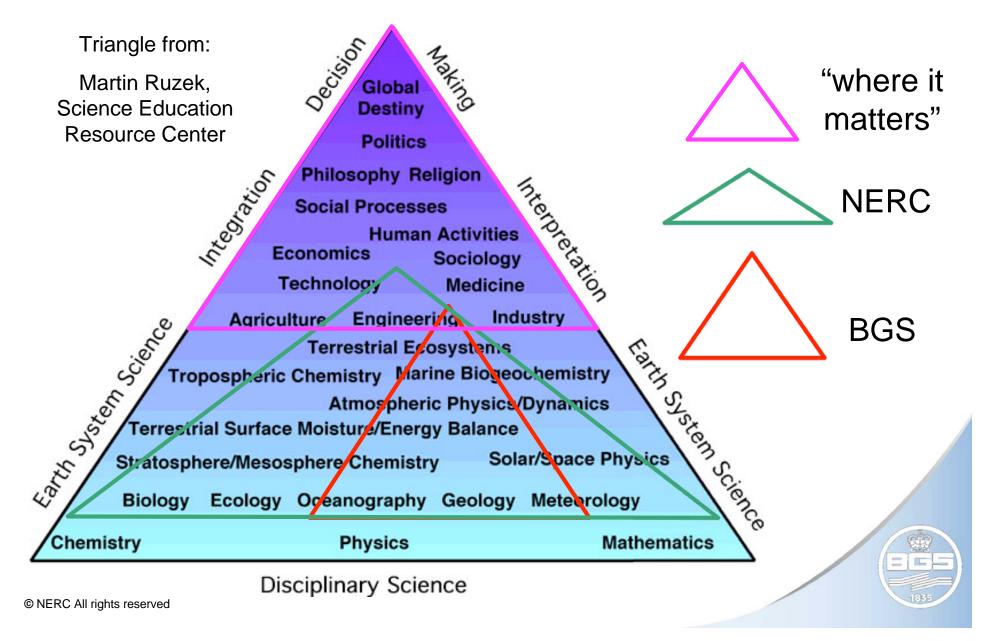


Vision - Environmental Modelling Platform which links data, knowledge and concepts seamlessly to numerical process models



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Our footprint in Earth System Science



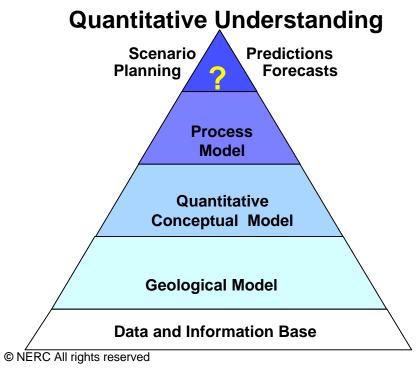
A Good Model

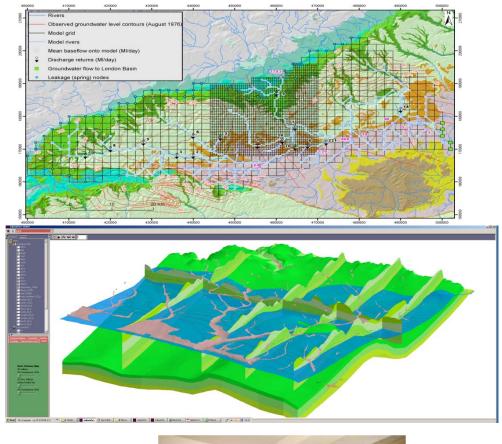


- Realistic geological framework
- Full hydrological cycle
- Considers ecology
- Ability to vary inputs
- Real time operation
- Links to other models
- Communicates clearly
- Engages the end users

BGS Modelling







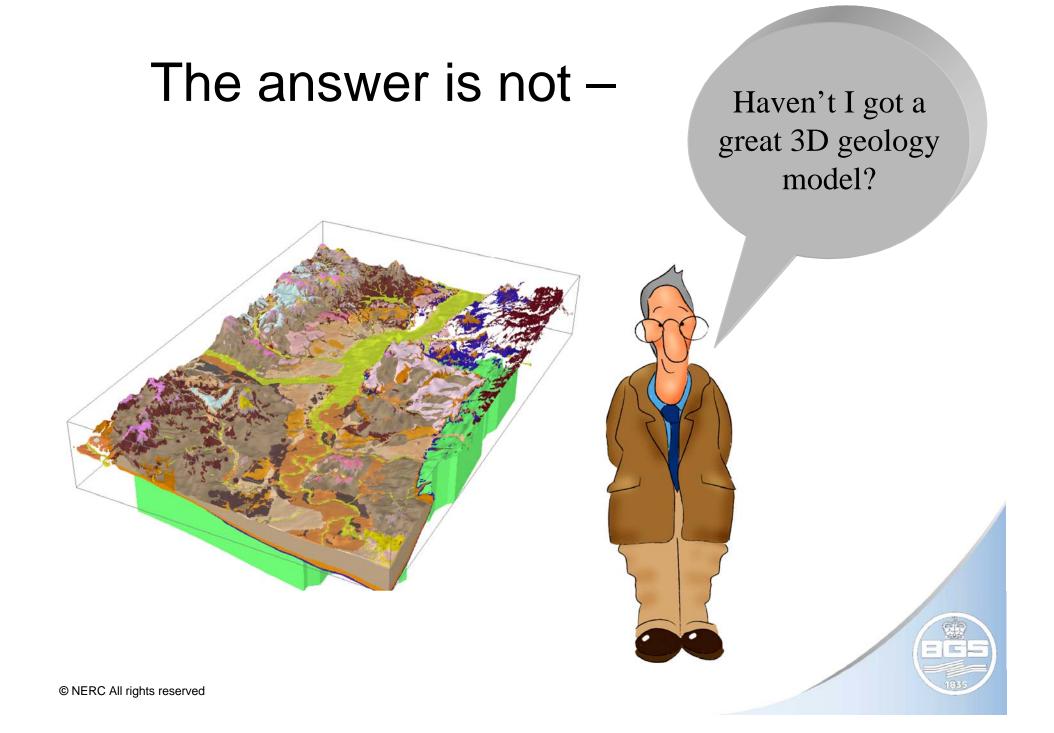


If the question is –



Will there be enough fresh water in 10 years?

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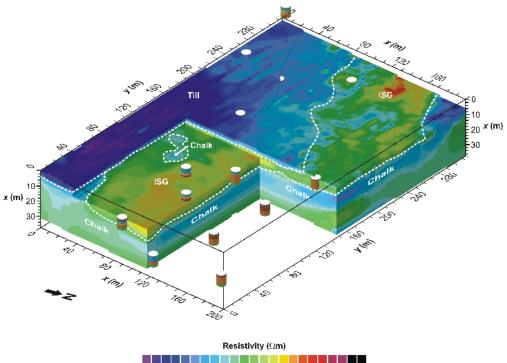


Multiple Models are Required Climate Model Rainfall Model Catchment Geological Hydrological Model Model Groundwater Recharge Model

Bottom up design leads to lack of interconnectivity and interoperability

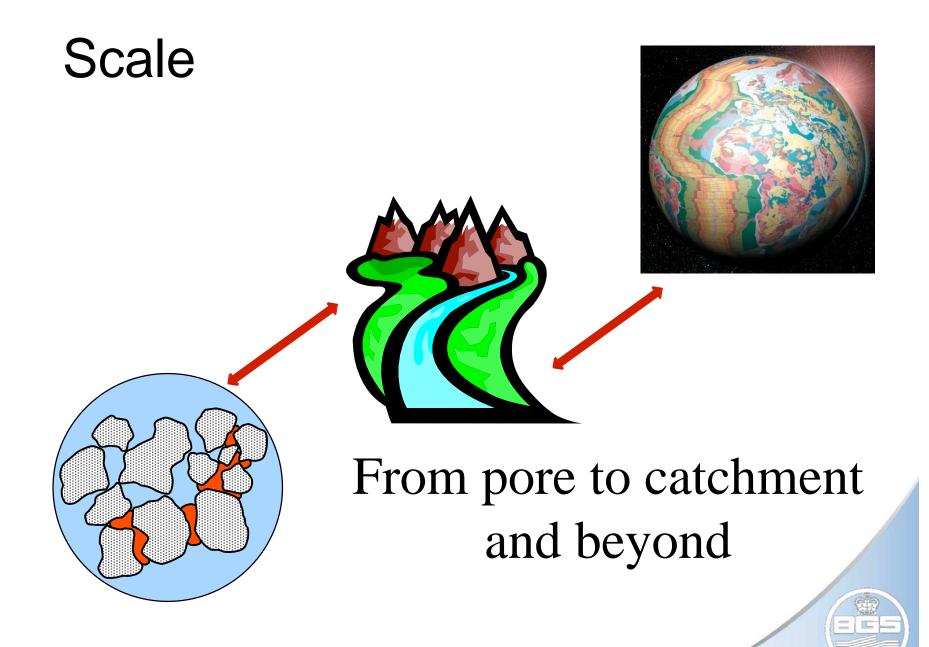
Drivers – INSPIRE & SEIS

				Latest News & Events
25.4.2007 EN Official Journal of	the European Union L 108/1		SEIS	FR: French Land Register opens access to geo-data <u>a</u>
I			Good Marisians page the sight	EU: Geo-information in the
(Act: adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory)			Good decisions need the right information at the right time	Third ICT PSP Call for
DIRECTIVES		Introduction	Shared Environmental Information System	
		What is the Shared Environmental Information System?	Experiences of forest fires, floods and drought	s show how much timely
DIRECTIVE 2007/2/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL		Why is SEIS needed?	environmental information can make a difference during an emergency. Tackling today's environmental challenges such as adapting to climate change, managing ecosystems and natural resources in a sustainable manner, protecting biodiversity, preventing and managing environmental crises such as floods, forest fires, and water scarcity depend on the assessment of data from a variety of sectors and sources.	
of 14 March 2007		What benefits will SEIS bring?		
establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE)		SEIS and eGovernment How will SEIS be built?		
THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE integration, it is necessary to establish a measure of		SEIS Task Force	This is why it is absolutely vital for the European Union to have an information	
EUROPEAN UNION,	coordination between the users and providers of the information so that information and knowledge from	Documents	system based on the latest information and communication technology (ICT) that w	
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Commu-	different sectors can be combined.	Links	 provide decision-makers at all levels (local to environmental data, thus allowing them to mal 	
nity, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof,	(2) The Sixth Environment Action Programme adopted by	Contact	decisions.	
Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,	Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the Theopean Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 (³) requires full consideration to be given to ensuring that the Community's environmental policy-making is undertaken in an in- tegrated way, taking into account regional and local	SEISnet Newsletter	As Environment Commissioner Stavros Dimas stated at the launch of the Communication on SEIS in	
Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee $\{^l\},$	differences. A number of problems exist regarding the availability, quality, organisation, accessibility and sharing of spatial information needed in order to achieve the objectives set out in that programme.	Issue #2 - (Mar 2009)	January 2008, "Timely, relevant and reliable information on the environment is absolutely necessary for decision makers to respond to the	een
After consulting the Committee of the Regions,	(1) The moduleme recording the multiplicity contains	SEISnet Community on	environmental problems of our time. But this is not enough. Our citizens are	
Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Teaty, in the light of the joint text approved by the Conciliation Committee on 17 January 2007 (*).	(i) The problems regarding the availability, quality, organisation, accessibility and sharing of spatial information are common to a large number of policy and information themes and are experienced across the various levels of public authority, Schröng these problems requires measures that address exchange, sharing, access and use of interoperable spatial data and spatial data services across the various levels.	epractice.eu	also entitled to know if the quality of air and water in their neighbourhood is good enough or if floods, droughts or pollution is risking their property and livelihood. This is the reason we must improve further the way we collect, analyse ar	nd communicate information on our
Wherea:	sectors. An infrastructure for spatial information in the Community should therefore be established.		environment."	
(1) Community policy on the environment must aim at a high level of protection taking into account the diversity of situations in the various regions of the Community. Moreover, information, including systemical information, is needed for the formulation and implementation of this collisioned the Communitient and implementation of this	(4) The Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (Impire) should assist policy-making in relation to policies and activities that may have a direct or indirect impact on the environment.			
policy and other Community policies, which must integrate environmental protection requirements in accordance with Article 6 of the Treaty. In order to bring about such	(5) Inspire should be based on the infrastructures for spatial information that are created by the Member States and that are made compatible with common implementing rules			
(⁵) OJ C 221, 85.2005, p. 33. (⁵) Optime of the European Reliament of 7 June 2005 (OJ C 124 E, 25,52006, p. 116), Council Common Position of 23 January 2006 (OJ C 126 E 50.52006, p. 16) and Position of the European Parlament of 13 June 2006 (not yet published in the Official Parlament of 13 June 2006 (not yet published in the Official	and are supplemented with measures at Community level. These measures should ensure that the inflastructures for spatial information created by the Member States are compatible and usable in a Community and transboundary context.			
Journal). Desision of the Council of 29 January 2007 and legislative resolution of the European Parlament of 13 February 2007 (not yet published in the Official Journa).	(¹) OJ L 242, 10.9.2002, p. 1.			

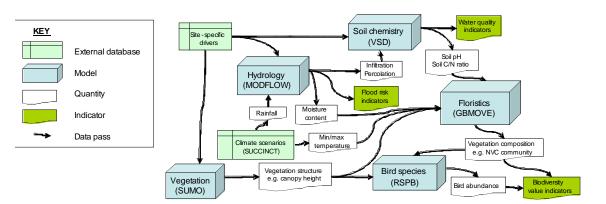


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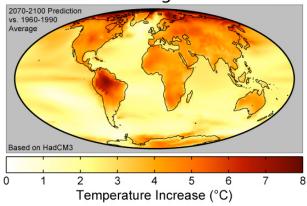
SOME INITIAL REQUIREMENTS

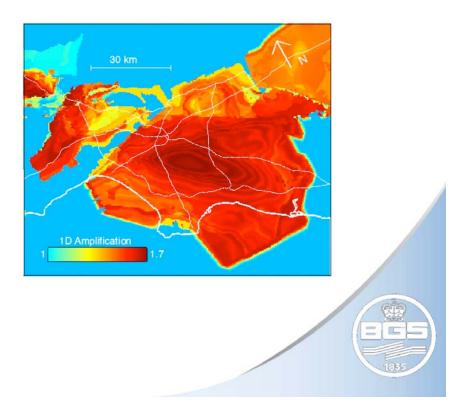


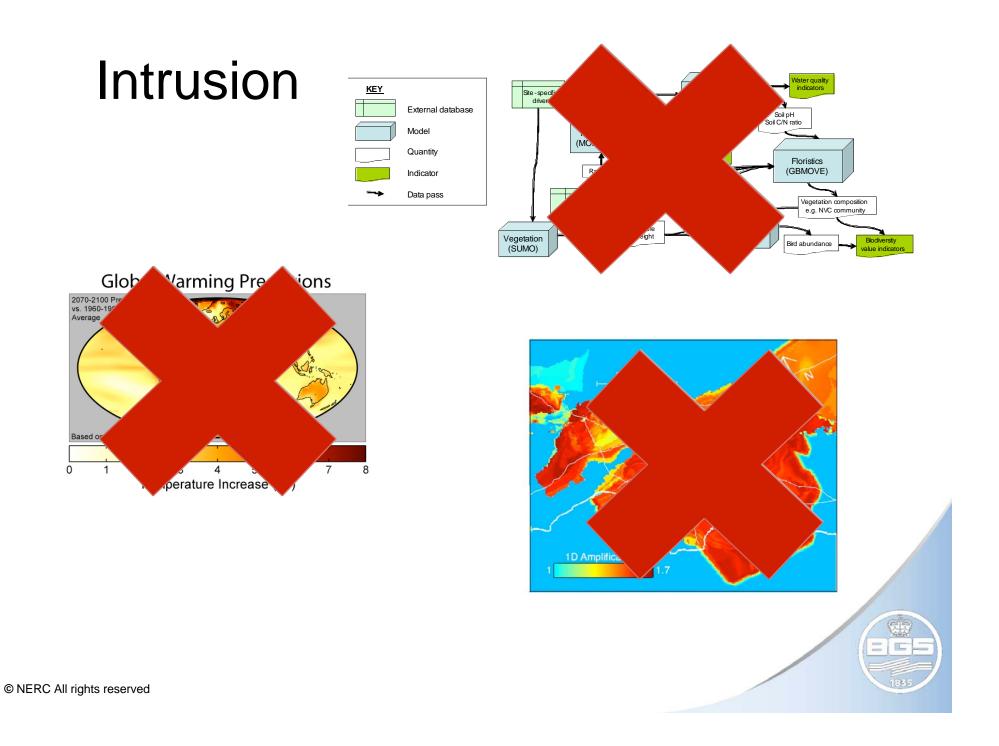
Intrusion

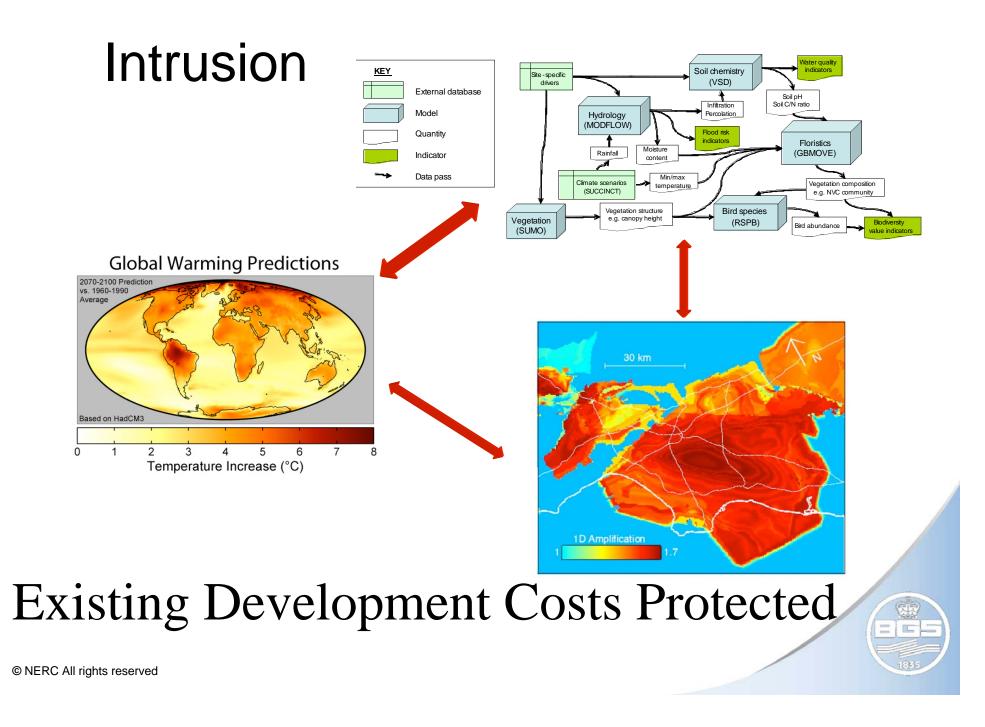


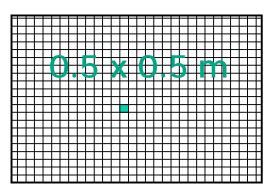
Global Warming Predictions

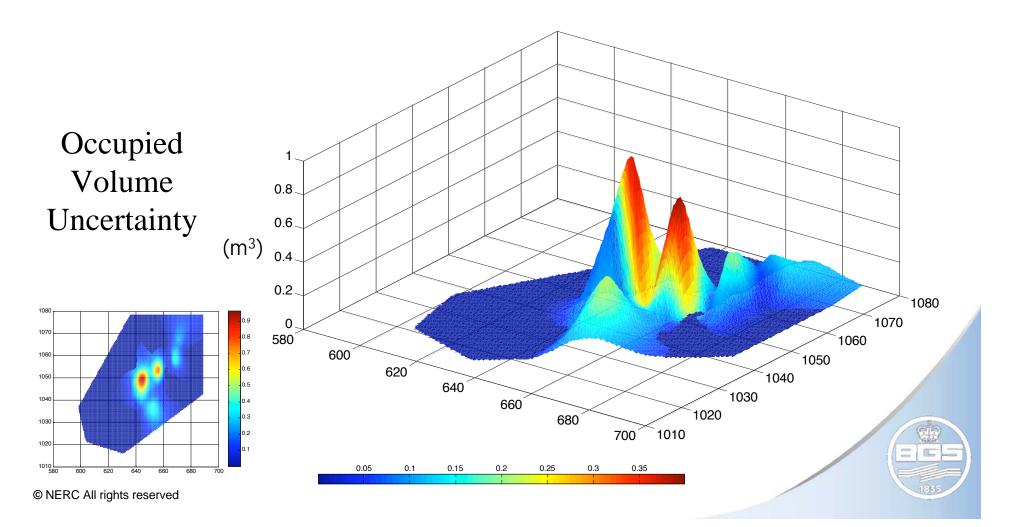












Uncertainty

Uncertainty

- Both the uncertainty of individual models
- And the combined uncertainty of multiple models



Requirements

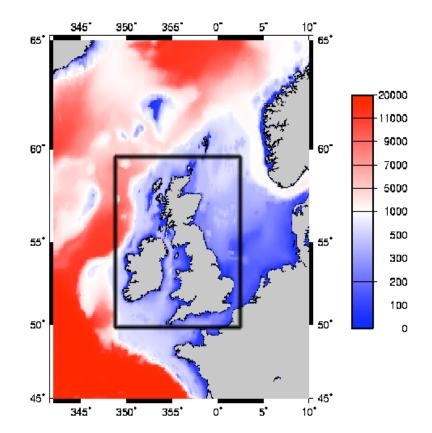
- System needs to be truly OPEN
- Acknowledge the sources of the data
- Predictive, parameterised models
- Communicate to customers/users
- Semantic interoperability of data
- Increased availability of digital data
- Understand anthropogenic factors
- Dynamic/updateable "Future proof"

Requirements

 A "system" to encourage and facilitate the flexible integration of diverse spatial and temporal data, models and processes to provide whole-earth simulations and responses to "what if" scenarios



SCOPING STUDY OUTCOME



Products – A Report

A Scoping Study

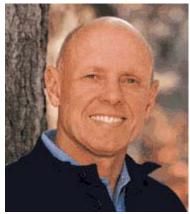
- Where are we
- Where do we want to be
- How will we get there?
- What will it cost



Products – Envisage a Clear Outcome

Habit 2:

Begin with the End in Mind



Stephen Covey



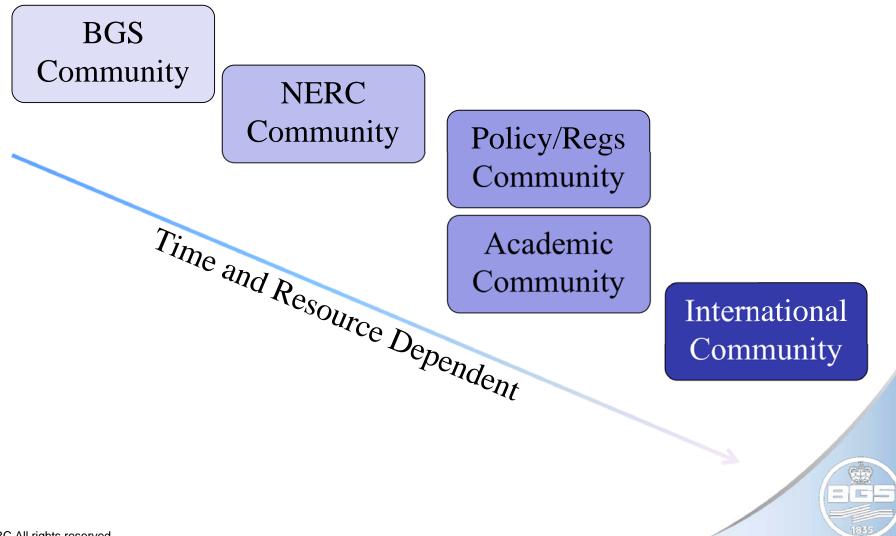
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Products – a Community

- BGS as part of a community
- BGS as a leading member of that community



Community Building



Don't Reinvent the Wheel

- NERC
- Other GSOs
- Oil industry
- Bioinformatics
- Medical informatics
- Others



Don't Reinvent the Wheel



Latest News

13 February 2009 NEW

OA Technical Committee settles on planned version 2 standard interfaces during the Trento, Italy meeting. Read more

20 January 2009

The annual OpenMI Association General Meeting will take place in Deltares, Delft (NL) on Thursday, 5th March, 2009.

27 November 2008

The OpenMI Association's chairman, Roger Moore will be giving a keynote address at the Integrated Assessment of Agriculture and Sustainable Development (AgSAP) Conference, 10th-12th March 2009, Hotel Zuiderduin, Egmond aan Zee, The Netherlands. For more information, please see: www.conference-AgSAP.org

24 November 2008

The OpenMI Association's chairman, Roger Moore has been invited to speak at the PEER on 28-29 January 2009 at CEH, Wallingford, UK. Read more



Welcome to the OpenMI Association

The OpenMI Association is an entirely open international group of organizations and people dedicated to taking the OpenMI forward into the future. Currently funded under the EC LIFE Environment program, the Association is an independent not for profit organisation. It's primary objectives are to develop, maintain and promote the OpenMI. These are being achieved by the provision of a small core team and the building of an active worldwide user community. The core team responds to and is guided by the community. To learn more about both the OpenMI and the Association, please browse down the main menu.

Read more about OpenMI Association

🗄 Read more about the OpenMI-Life project in the EC LIFE Environment program

OpenMI Founders

Five organizations played instrumental role in the conception and development of the OpenMI standard

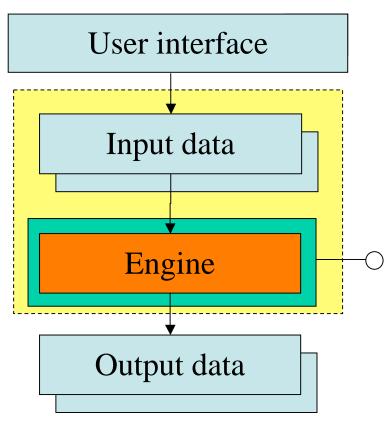


^{are} OpenMI Compliant ?

Download OpenMI Source Code



This is what we did



- Engine converted to an engine component
- Engine component **provides** and **accepts** data through an **interface**
- OpenMI defines a standard interface
- If an engine component implements the standard interface, it becomes OpenMI compliant and is called a Linkable
 Component

The OpenMI interface functions



Descriptive

- To provide information that allows other components to find out what items this Linkable Component can exchange :
 - Quantities (What)
 - ElementSets (Where)

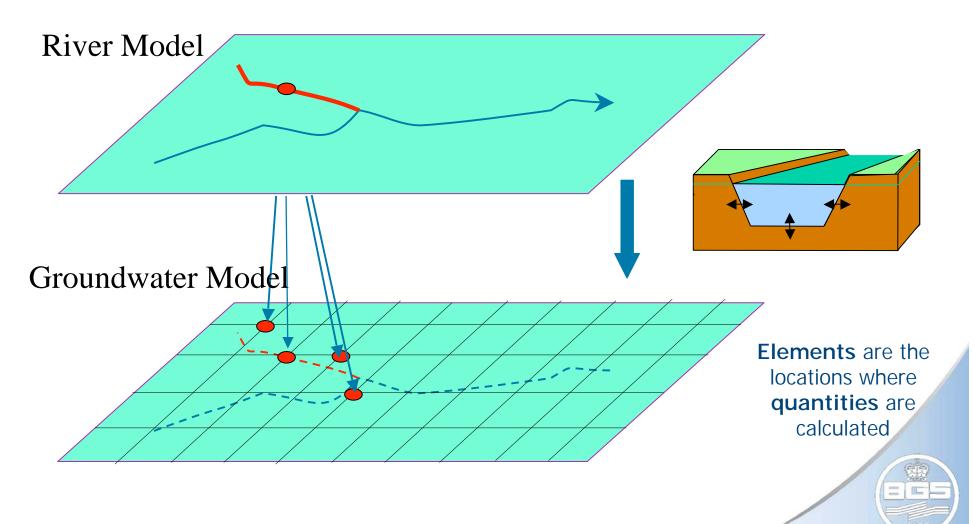
Configurative

• To define what will be exchanged

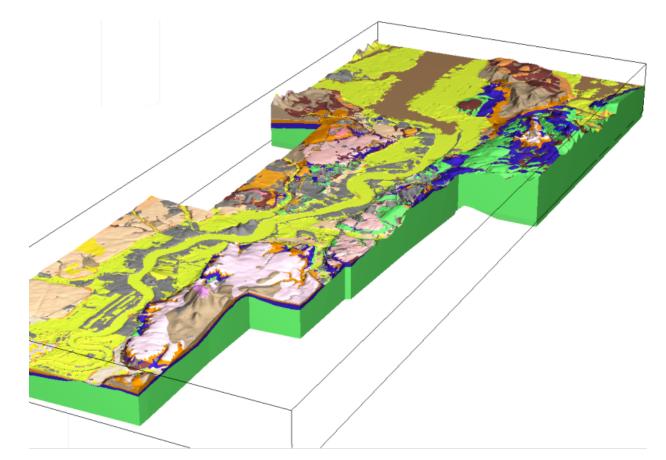
Run time

• To enable the model to **request** and **receive** data at **run time**

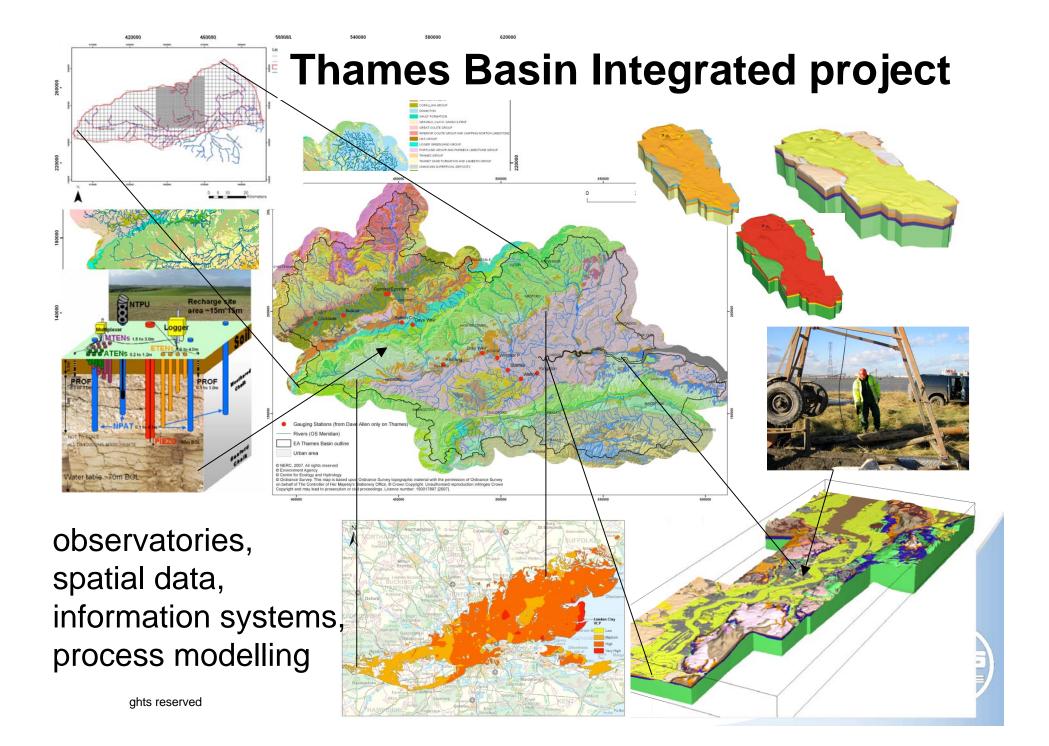
Linking element sets



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TEST BEDS IN THE UK



Strategically Important Formations for Secure and Sustainable Resources





Permo-Trias Aquifers spatial data and information systems, property characterisation, process models.

Contributions

- Prof. Denis Peach
- Dr. Andrew Howard
- Dr. Andrew Hughes
- Roger Moore
- Andrew Kingdon
- Andrew McKenzie
- Jon Ford
- Dr. David Kerridge
- David Entwhistle
- Tony Milodowski
- Andrew Tye



Contributions & Questions

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