NOAA Nav-cast

A webcast series featuring NOAA navigation service's topics, tools, & trends

S-100 for System Implementers

June 18, 2019 | 11 a.m. (EDT)

Julia Powell Deputy Division Chief, Coast Survey Development Lab IHO S-100 Working Group Chair

> Neil Weston Technical Director, Office of Coast Survey



Agenda

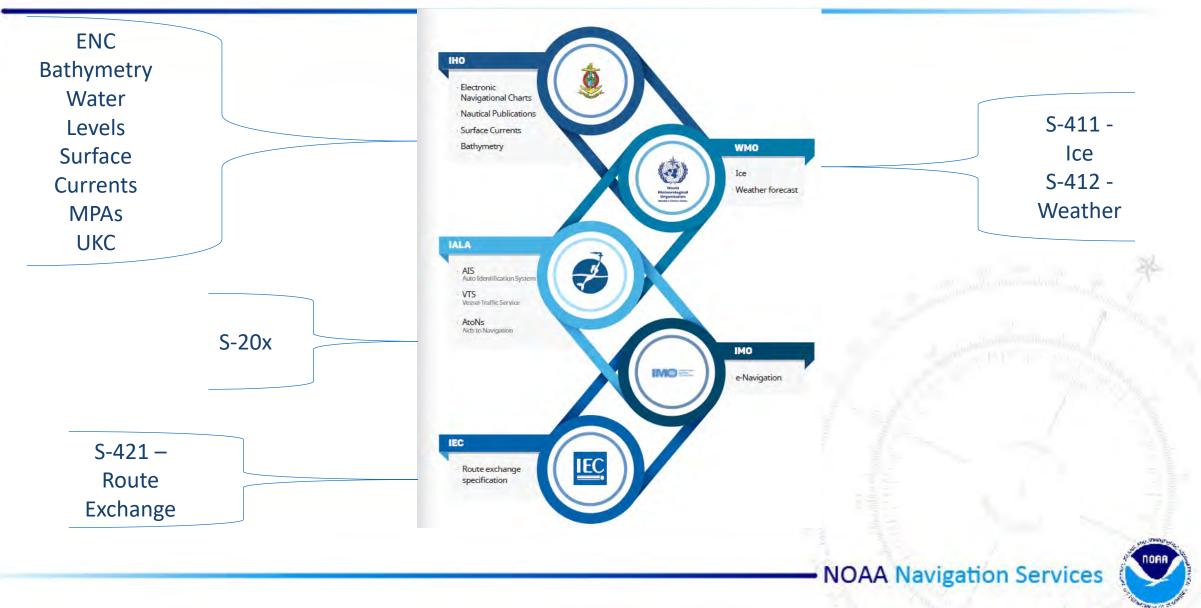
- What is S-100
- What do I need from S-100
- Product Specifications
- S-100 Readiness Levels
- Encoding
- Schemas
- S-100 Catalogues
- Discovery Metadata
- Interoperability
- NOAA S-100 Implementations

S-100 – the IHO building blocks

• Provides the **data framework** for the development of the next generation Electronic Navigational Charting products, as well as other digital products required by the hydrographic, maritime and GIS communities

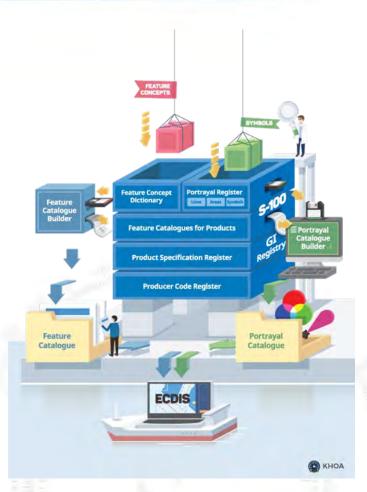


Who is developing S-100 product specifications



What does S-100 mean for the Maritime Community?

- Leads to a global consistency of products
- Specifies encoding formats based on product type
 - ISO 8211
 - S-101 ENCs
 - HDF5
 - S-102 Bathymetry
 - S-111 Surface Currents
 - S-104 Water Level Information
 - S-412 Gridded Weather Information
 - GML
 - S-412 Vector Weather Information
 - S-122 Marine Protected Areas
- Moves to machine readable catalog mechanism
 - XML Based Catalogues





What is contained in S-100

- 15 Different Parts
- Defines
 - Register structure and management
 - Defining the General Feature Model
 - Modelling the real world for machines
 - Metadata
 - Feature Catalogues
 - Coordinate Reference Systems
 - Spatial otherwise known as geometry
 - Imagery and Gridded Data
 - Portrayal Mechanisms
 - Data Encoding
 - Scripting Language
 - Online Communication
 - Data Protection

Concentrual Calence Longuage	C 100 Dant 1	
Conceptual Schema Language	S-100 Part 1	
Management of IHO Geospatial Information Registers	S-100 Part 2	
Feature Concept Dictionary Registers	S-100 Part 2a	
Portrayal Register	S-100 Part 2b	
General Feature Model and Rules for Application Schema	S-100 Part 3	
Metadata	S-100 Part 4a	
Metadata for Imagery and Gridded Data	S-100 Part 4b	
Metadata – Data Quality	S-100 Part 4c	Ą
Feature Catalogue	S-100 Part 5	
Coordinate Reference Systems Spatial Schema	S-100 Part 6 S-100 Part 7	
Imagery and Gridded Data	S-100 Part 7 S-100 Part 8	
Portrayal	S-100 Part 9	
Portrayal (Lua)	S-100 Part 9a	
Encoding Formats	S-100 Part 10	
ISO/IEC 8211 Encoding	S-100 Part 10a	
GML Encoding	S-100 Part 10b	
HDF5 Encoding	S-100 Part 10c	
Product Specifications	S-100 Part 11	
S-100 Maintenance Procedures	S-100 Part 12	
S-100 Scripting Language	S-100 Part 13	
Online Communication Exchange	S-100 Part 14	
Encryption and Data Protection	S-100 Part 15	, and

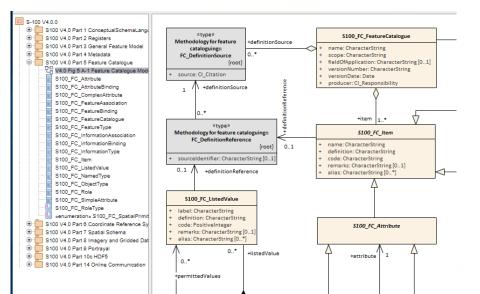


Where do I find information?

• <u>http://s100.iho.int/S100/</u>

- Links to the latest edition of S-100
- S-100 Schemas (stored on Github)
- S-100 UML models
 - Downloadable via Github
 - HTML version

Туре	Description/Link	Edition/Date	Comment
P	S-100 Edition 4.0.0 Schema packages - Readme	November 2018	See below
XHL	S-100 Edition 4.0.0 Schema packages	November 2018	See Readme - above
T_T	S-100 UML Model	April 2017	S-100 Github - download
tj.	S-100 UML Model - HTML Version	September 2018	HTML version of the UML models
	S-100 Schemas	February 2018	S-100 Github
P=	S-100 Master Plan Document	(June 2015)	





	Product Information				
Product ID 5-101					
Title	Electronic Navigational Chart				
Scope Global Related links Go to the details					
					An Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC) is a vector chart produced on the authority of a government authorized Hydrographic Office or other relevant government institution. Its primary purpose is for use within an Electronic Chart Display and Information Systems (ECDIS) to meet International Maritime Organization (IMO) and Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) chart carriage requirements. The ENC contains an extraction of real world information necessary for the safe navigation of vessels
Owner	IHO				
Domain	IHO Hydro				
Responsible body IHO (S-100WG)					
Contact	IHO Sec. addt@iho.int				
Remarks	S-101 Edition 1.0.0 is released for implementation and testing purposes only. The S-101 Edition 1.0.0 Feature and Portrayal Catalogues included are currently being refined and are expected to be completed in February 2019.				
	Version Information				
/ersion	1.0.0 Tublished	Uploader:Yong BAEK/ S-101 ENC Product Specification Ed. 1.0.0.zip Down			
ersion Date	2018-12-21				
-100 Version	4.0.0				
eature Catalogue		Uploader:Yong BAEK/ S-101FC_1.0.0_20190409.xml Down			
ortrayal Catalogue	The portrayal catalogue(XSLT) is based on 0.9.3 version of S-101 feature catalogue.	Uploader:Yong BAEK/ S-101_PC_0.9.3.zip Down			

Back to list



Product Specifications under Development

- IHO maintains a testbed registry password protected
- http://registry.iho.int/beta/testbed/list.do

	No	ID	Name	Version	Status	Domain 👘	Date updated
÷	1	5-102	Bathymetric Surface	2.0.0	Approval process	IHO Hydro	2019-05-08
t	2	S-104	Water Level Information for Surface Navigation	0.0.6		IHO Hydro	2019-04-09
ŀ	3	5-121	Maritime Limits and Boundaries	1.0.0	Approval process	1HO Hydro	2019-03-26
F	4	5-124	Navigational Warnings	0.2	Testbed	IHO Hydro	2019-04-09
F.	5	S-127	Marine Traffic Management	1.0	StakeholderReview	IHO Hydro	2019-05-22
ŀ.	6	S-128	Catalogue of Nautical Products	0.1		IHO Hydro	2019-01-03
F	7	5-129	Under Keel Clearance Management Product Specification	1.0.0	Approval process	IHO Hydro	2019-03-26
•	8	S-412	Weather and Wave Hazards	0.1.0		WMO Weather	2018-12-13

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 rows

S-100 Readiness Levels

- Adapted from NASA TRL
- Readiness for operational use
- Allows non-IHO stakeholder organizations to gauge when their development meets an appropriate readiness level for transition to live operation

Required product specification component	(TRL5) Level 1 v1.0.0	(TRL6) Level 2 v1-2.0.0	(TRL7) Level 3 >v2.0.0	(TRL8) Level 4 >v2.0.0	(TRL9) Level 5 >v2.0.0
Main Document (Defines the relevant parts of S-100 that are required for the product specification)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
A Default Encoding	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
S-100 Compliant Feature Catalogue	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
DCEG	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
S-100 Compliant Portrayal Catalogue NOTE: Not every specification will need a portrayal catalogue – this should be determined as part of the development process and stakeholder feedback		Х	Х	Х	Х
Data Quality Checks		Х	Х	Х	Х
Test Data Sets		Х	Х	Х	Х
Data Validation (and test datasets)		X	X	X	X
Exchange Catalogue		Х	Х	Х	Х
Encryption / Digital Signatures			Х	Х	Х
Interoperability				Х	X1
Alerts and Indications				Х	X1
Operational data					Х

S-100 Based Feature Catalogues

- Machine Readable .xml catalogue
- Binds features and attributes
- Ties in spatial primitives Point, Curve and Surface.

<S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttributes> <S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute> <S100FC:name>Application Profile</S100FC:name> <S100FC:definition>name of an application profile that can be used with the online resource (ISO 19115)</S100FC:definition> <S100FC:code>applicationProfile</S100FC:code> <S100FC:alias>APPPRF</S100FC:alias> <S100FC:valueType>text</S100FC:valueType> </S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute> <S100FC:S100_FC_SimpleAttribute> <S100FC:name>Beacon shape</S100FC:name> <S100FC:definition>The shape a beacon exhibits</S100FC:definition> <S100FC:code>beaconShape</S100FC:code> <S100FC:alias>BCNSHP</S100FC:alias> <S100FC:valueType>enumeration</S100FC:valueType> <S100FC:listedValues> <S100FC:listedValue>

<S100FC:label>Stake, Pole, Perch, Post</S100FC:label>

S100EC definitions An olongated wood or motal polo, driven into the ground or ceahed, which corves as a navigational aid or a



S-100 Based Portrayal Catalogues

- Machine Readable set of symbols and portrayal rules
- S-100 defines two types of portrayal mechanisms
 - LUA used for S-101 portrayal and best for portrayal rules that need to use external conditions to generate the portrayal (ship's draft)
 - XSLT simplified rules based on XML style sheets
- Navigation Systems MUST implement both



S-100 Discovery Metadata

- Discovery metadata allows for automated tools to discover the semantics of the data within the datasets
- S-100 Metadata is a profile of ISO 19115-3:2016
 - S100_Metadata specializes the MD_Metadata class from ISO 19115
 - Makes metadataldentifier mandatory
- Validated via the S100 XML Schema Definition and the S-100 Schematron Metadata Rules



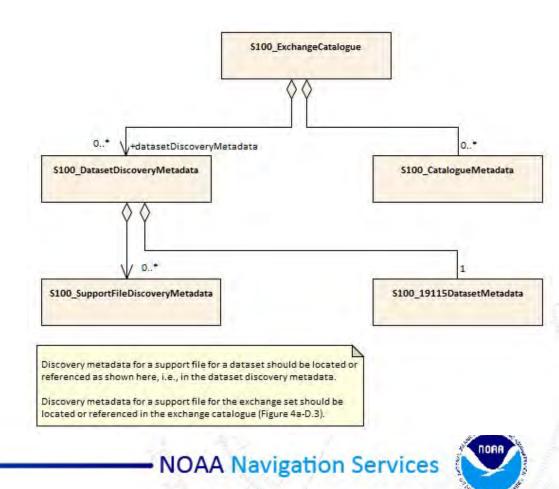
S-100 Discovery Metadata – Information Exchange

- Implemented utilizing XML exchange catalogues
- Contains:
 - Metadata about the overall exchange catalogue
 - Metadata about the individual datasets
 - Metadata about the support files that make up the package
- At the S-100 level most everything is optional
 - Restrictions may occur at the product specification level
 - Not every specification uses every field



S-100 Exchange Set Catalogue

- How datasets are packaged up and delivered
 - Usually a .zip
- XML Instance
- Sections:
 - Catalogues (Feature, Portrayal)
 - Datasets
- Subsections
 - Support files



</S100XC:phone> <S100XC:address gco:isoType="gmd:CI_Address"> **S-100** Disc <qmd:deliveryPoint> <gco:CharacterString>1315 East West Highway</gco:CharacterString> </amd:deliveryPoint> \$100_D - <gmd:city> fileName: Charac <gco:CharacterString>Silver Spring</gco:CharacterString> filePath: Characte description: Char </gmd:city> dataProtection: B protectionSchem <gmd:postalCode> digitalSignatureR digitalSignatureV <gco:CharacterString>MD 20910</gco:CharacterString> copyright: MD Re classification: MD </gmd:postalCode> purpose: Charact specificUsage: MI </S100XC:address> editionNumber: C updateNumber: C </S100XC:contact> updateApplicatio issueDate: Date <S100XC:metadataLanguage>English</S100XC:metadataLanguage> issueTime: Time [productSpecificat <S100XC:exchangeCatalogueName>S101ed1.CAT</S100XC:exchangeCatalogueName> producingAgency optimumDisplayS <S100XC:exchangeCatalogueDescription>S101TestDataXC001 exchange set contains 21 ENC test datasets develop maximumDisplay minimumDisplay! and IHO to support S-101 version 1.0 test plan.</S100XC:exchangeCatalogueDescription> horizontalDatum horizontalDatum' <S100XC:productSpecification> epoch: Character verticalDatum: S1 <S100XC:name>S-101</S100XC:name> soundingDatum: dataType: S100_D <S100XC:version>1.0</S100XC:version> dataTypeVersion dataCoverage: S1 <S100XC:date>2015-07-22</S100XC:date> comment: Charac layerID: Characte </S100XC:productSpecification> defaultLocale: PT otherLocale: PT L <S100XC:exchangeCatalogueComment>This exchange catalogue has been developed using S-101 draft from 2015metadataFileIder metadataPointOf structure will change when the S-101 standard is published.</S100XC:exchangeCatalogueComment> metadataDateSta metadataLangua <S100XC:publicKeys>TBD</S100XC:publicKeys> <S100XC:sourceMedia>Internet download</S100XC:sourceMedia> \$100_C <S100XC:replacedData>false</S100XC:replacedData> ID: Integer boundingBox: EX_ <S100XC:S101 DatasetDiscoveryMetadata> boundingPolygonoptimumDisplayS <S100XC:fileName>AADLULBD01.000</S100XC:fileName> maximumDisplay minimumDisplay <S100XC:filePath>AADLULBD01</S100XC:filePath> «enumeration» <\$100XC:description>EL SEGUNDO AND APPROACHES</\$100XC:description> S100_SupportFileForm <S100XC:dataProtection>false</S100XC:dataProtection> ASCIL JPEG2000 <S100XC:digitalSignature>TBD</S100XC:digitalSignature> HTM XML <S100XC:copyright>© Copyright 2015</S100XC:copyright> XSLT VIDEO <S100XC:classification>unclassified</S100XC:classification> TIFE PDF/A or U/A <S100XC:purpose>New Dataset</S100XC:purpose> LUA other <S100XC:specificUsage>Port Entry</S100XC:specificUsage> <S100XC:editionNumber>1</S100XC:editionNumber> <S100XC:updateNumber>0</S100XC:updateNumber> <S100XC:updateApplicationDate>2015-09-09</S100XC:updateApplicationDate> <S100XC:issueDate>2015-09-15</S100XC:issueDate>

</gmd:voice>

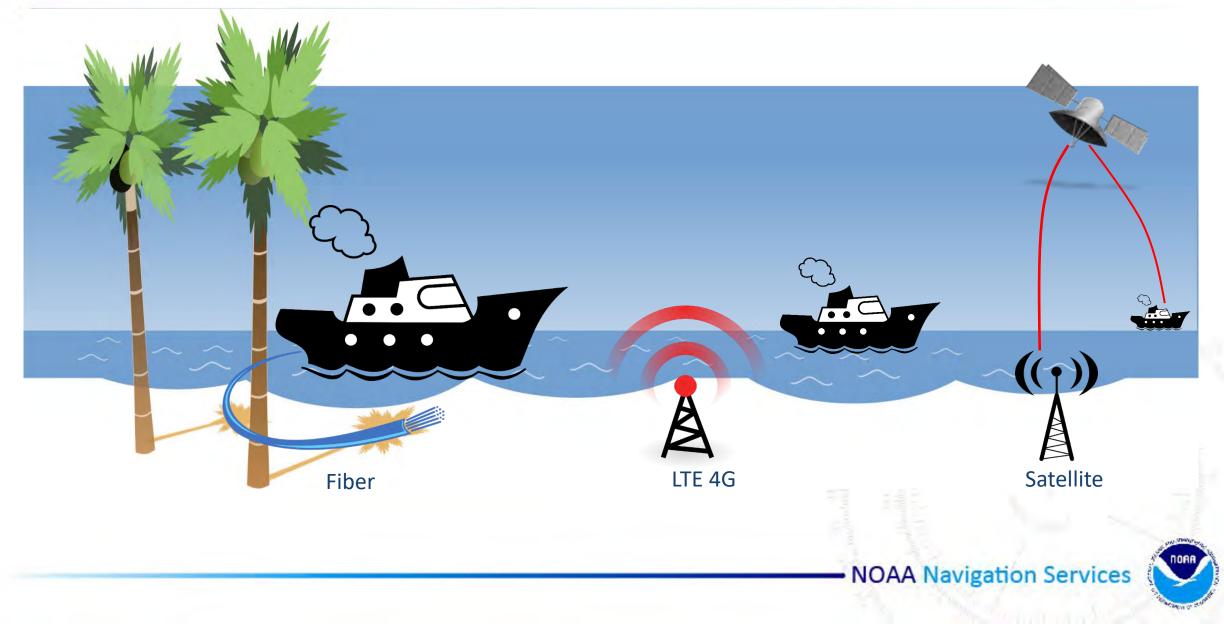
TORA

Discovery for Dissemination

- Building out a central metadata database to handle the dataset metadata
- XML allows for discovery:
 - When new data is released
 - Where the data is stored
 - Where the data is geographically
 - What type of data it is
 - Who produced the data



A little about Data Dissemination



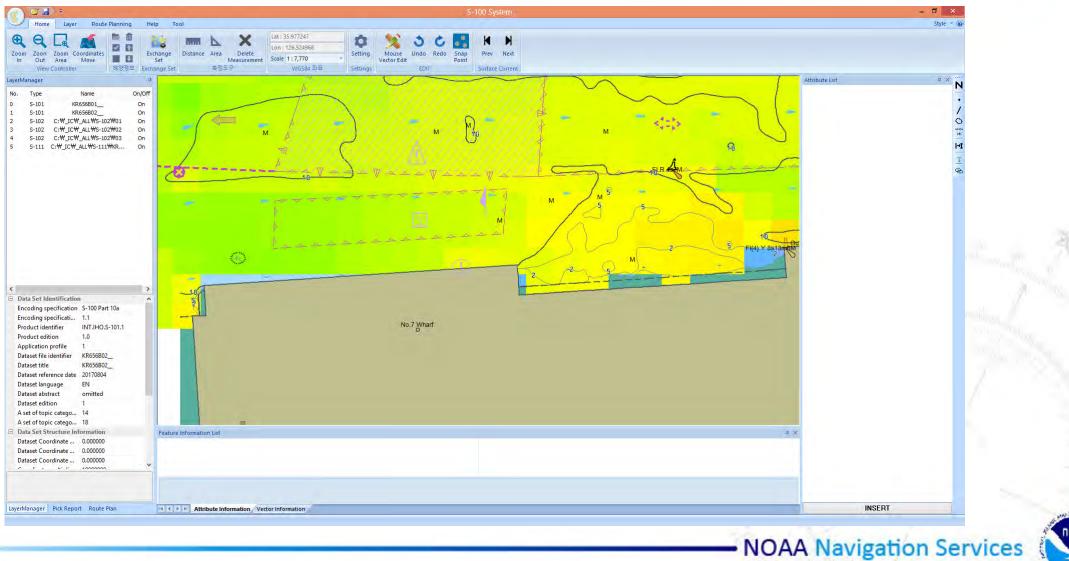
S-98 – S-100 Interoperability for Navigation Systems

- Framework for capturing interoperabity rules for use in ECDIS and "front of bridge" systems
- Machine readable mechanism for rules
- Harmonized graphical presentations of S-100 data products



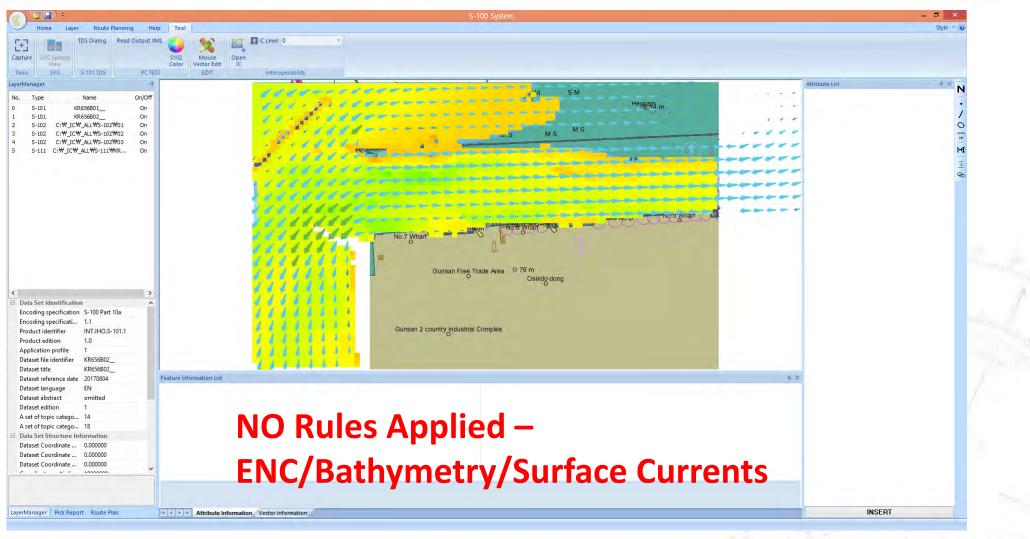


We want this



TORR

Not THIS!



Key Takeaways for Implementation

- Implement at the S-100 Level to ensure optimal plug and play
 - Harmonization of data
 - Improved interoperability
- If data producers move to leveraging consensus based standards it can lead to lower implementation costs for the manufacturer
 - Can lead to lower cost for the consumer
 - Can lead to increased uptake of the product



Operationalization of S-100 at NOAA

and the as



Surface Currents - Operationalize S-111 Data

- Develop a service to disseminate OFS surface current data in the IHO's S-111 format
- For use in Electronic Navigation Systems (ENC)
- S-111 data is designed for interoperability
- IHO product specifications based on S-100 Framework
- S-111 Surface Currents Product Specification adopted by IHO on February 13, 2019

Operational Forecast Systems - OFS

- NOAA operational nowcast and forecast models
- Run 24 hours per day; output every 6 hours
- Support NOAA mission goals and priorities
- Operational Forecast System Data









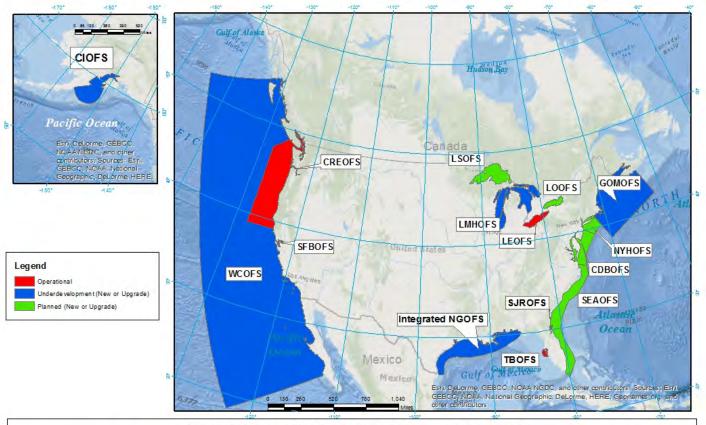


- Operational Forecast System Components
 - Hydrodynamic model predictions
 - Product dissemination
 - Quality control monitoring





NOAA Operational Forecast Systems - OFS



Plan for NOAA/National Ocean Service's Operational Oceanographic Forecast Modeling Systems through FY21

June 2016

JGW Kelley, NOS/CSDL/CMMB



Operational Forecast System – Lower Chesapeake Bay

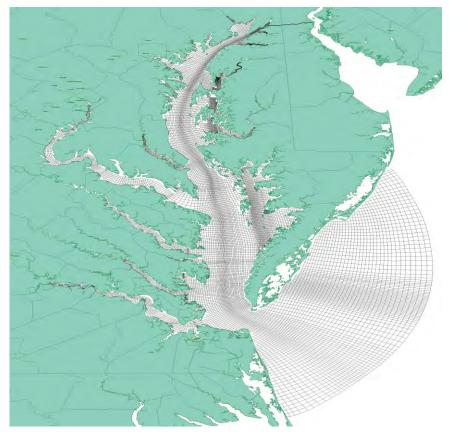
Model Inputs Winds Water Levels Currents

Model Outputs

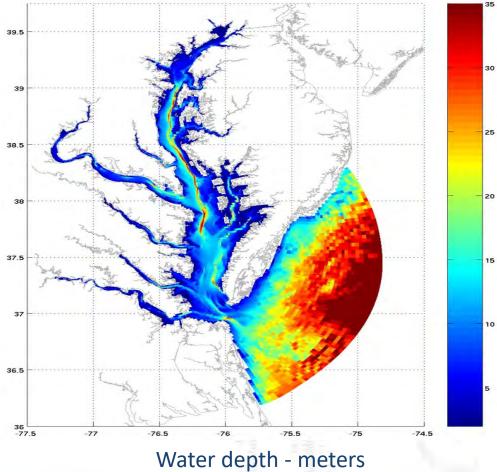
Water Levels Currents Water Temperature Water Salinity



Chesapeake Bay OFS



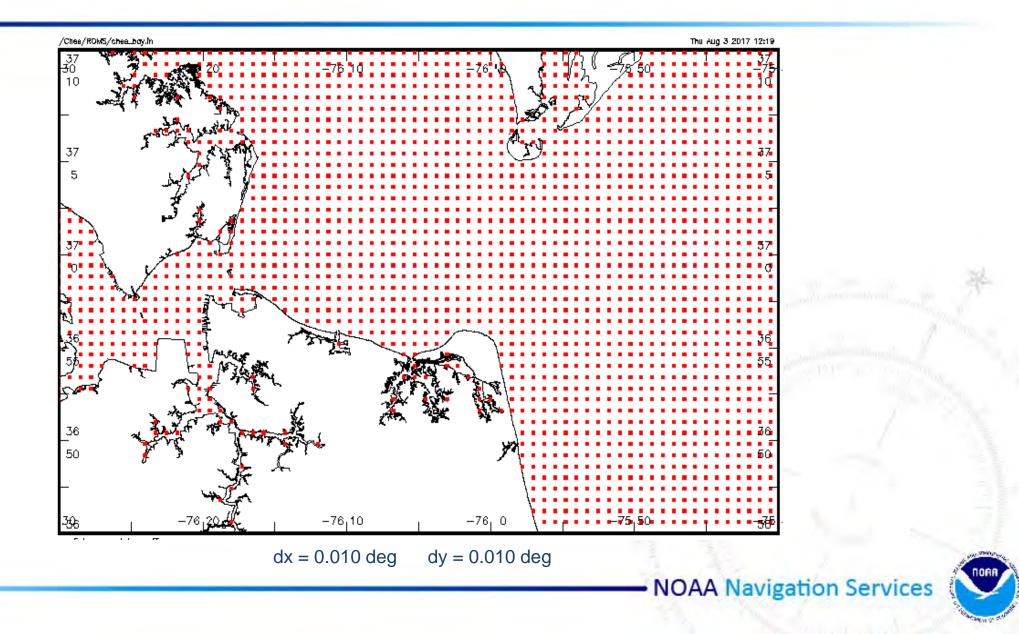
Irregular node spacing – 78,480 pts







Chesapeake Bay – Regular Node Spacing



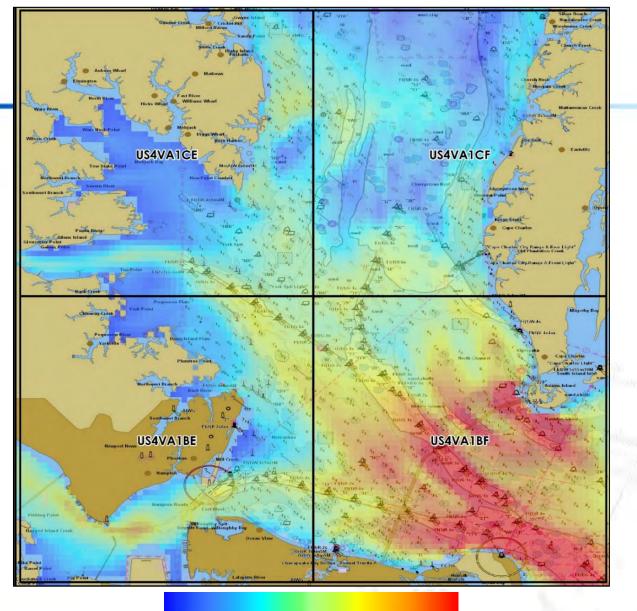
Variable	Value			
IHO Specifications	S-100 Edition 4.0.0 S-111 Edition 1.0.0			
Format	Hierarchical Data Format 5 (HDF5)			
Operational Forecast System (OFS) Parameter(s)	Surface Currents			
Coordinate System	WGS 84			
Frequency	4 times daily cycle (0, 6, 12, 18 UTC)			
Time Resolution, Duration	Hourly out to 48 hours			
Time Zone	UTC			
Resolution	~500 m (regular grid)			
Depth	4.5 m below surface			
Data Coverage Chesapeake Bay, VA/MD/DC (CBOFS); Delaware Bay, DE/NJ (DBOFS) (as of Dec '				
Hydrodynamic Model	Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS)			





Lower Chesapeake Bay

ENC Band: 4 Format: S-111 w/ HDF5 encoding Grid Resolution: 0.01 deg Parameter: Surface currents Coordinate System: WGS 84 Dataset: 72 hours, 1 hr intervals Time Zone: UTC Date: 19:00 December 3rd, 2018



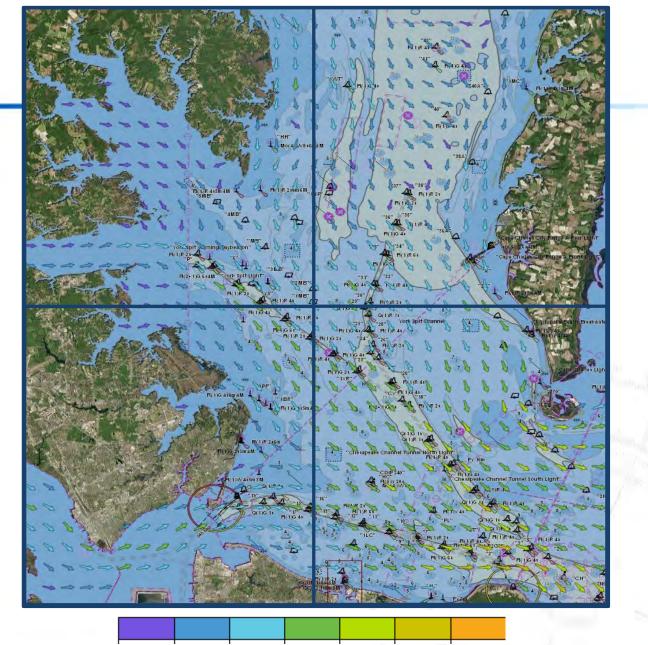
0

1.97 kts NOAA Navigation Services



Lower Chesapeake Bay

ENC Band: 4 Format: S-111 w/ HDF5 encoding Grid Resolution: 0.01 deg Parameter: Surface currents Coordinate System: WGS 84 Dataset: 72 hours, 1 hr intervals Time Zone: UTC Date: 19:00 December 3rd, 2018

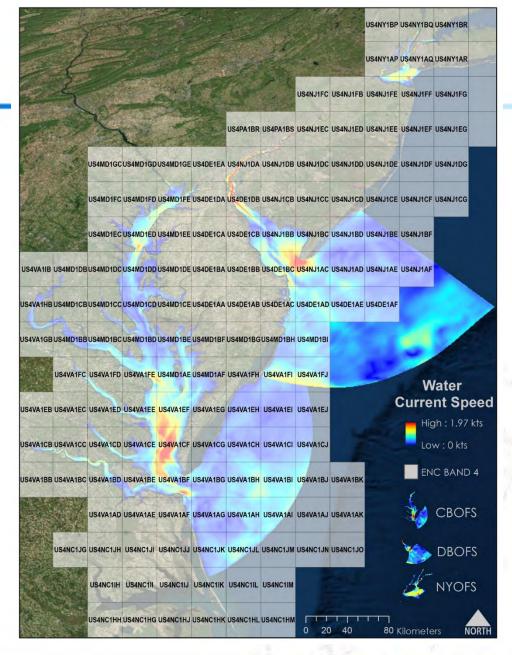


0 0.30 0.65 1.00 1.50 200 AA Navigation Services



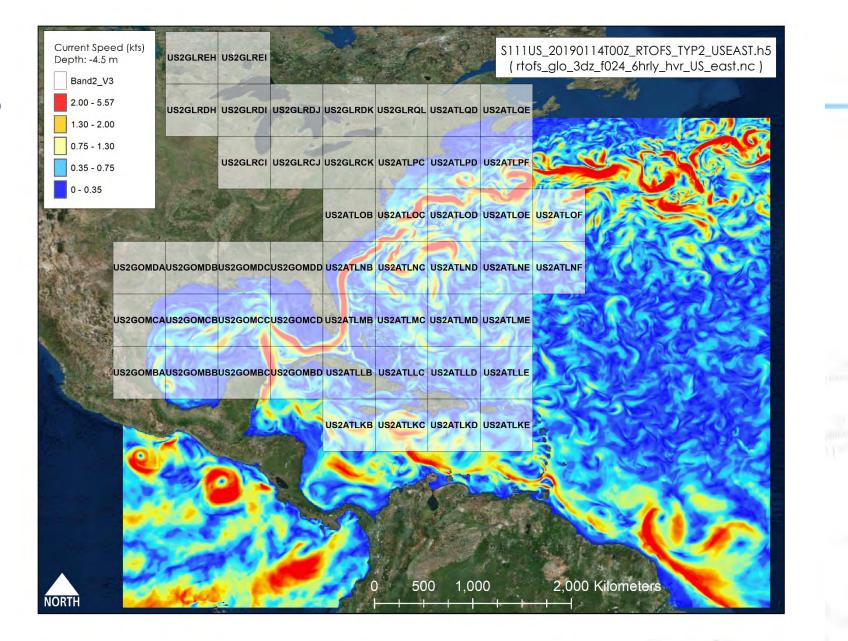
NOAA Electronic Navigation Charts (ENC)

ENC Band: 4 OFS: Chesapeake Bay, Delaware Bay, New York Harbor Format: S-111 w/ HDF5 encoding Grid Resolution: 0.01 deg Parameter: Surface currents Coordinate System: WGS 84 Dataset: 72 hours, 1 hr intervals Time Zone: UTC Date: 19:00 December 3rd, 2018

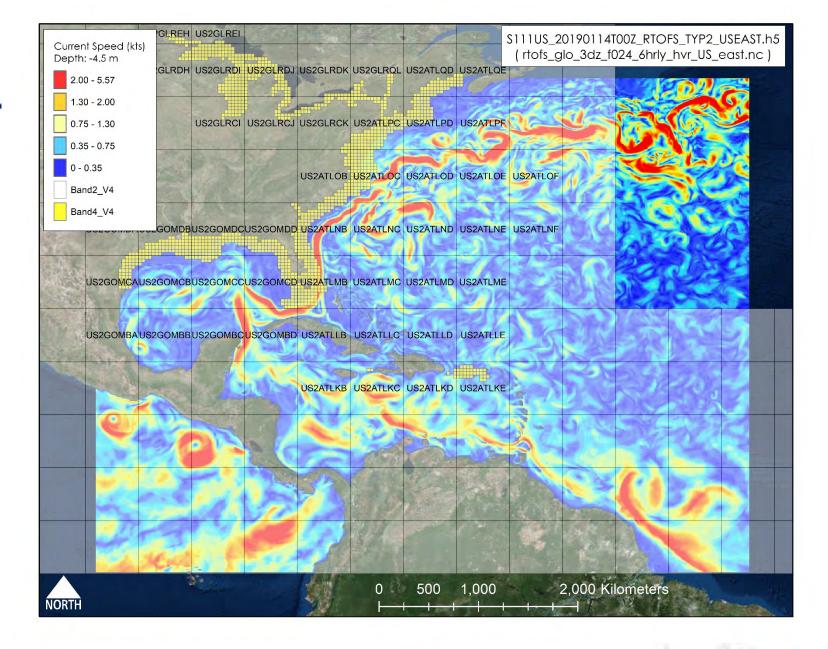














Operational Forecast System - Applications

Hydrography

Route survey Habitat mapping Deep sea mining Charting EEZ survey

Shipping

Precision Navigation * Baseline environmental assessment Geophysical survey Pipeline survey Debris/clearance survey Route optimization

Environmental Monitoring

Emergency response Water quality Ecosystem assessment Spill assessment

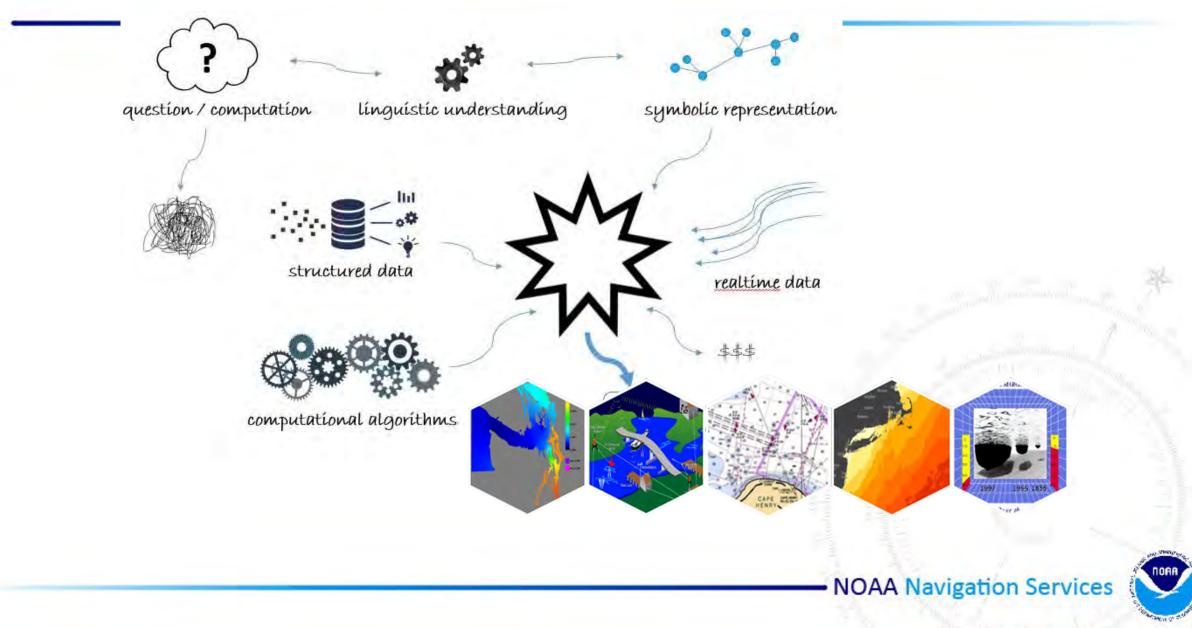
Search & Recovery

Asset location Marine archaeology





Precision Navigation



Precision Navigation – Economic Benefits

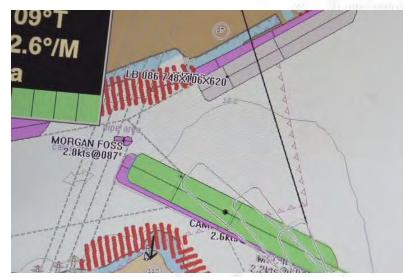
- Single streamlined decision support tool to
 - Optimizes the available channel depth
 - Visualize data and environmental conditions
 - Real time data streams (currents, water levels, salinity etc.)
 - IHO standards and specifications (S-100 framework)
- The economic benefits of Precision Navigation will be
 - Increased margins of safety
 - Increased cargo capacity
 - Less delays in port
 - Decreased fuel usage
 - Increase port utilization





Precision Navigation – Challenges

- Today's charts are not meeting the needs of mariners
- Need higher resolution, with real-time information
- Low under-keel clearances on many rivers
- Waves can dominate in many approaches during winter storms
- Air gaps on bridges are tight and getting tighter
- Better water level forecasts are needed
- Fog
- Diverse vertical datums
- Anchorages are crowded
- Discrete versus continuous data





Precision Navigation – Tools and Data

- Enhanced and integrated decision support tools
- Develop/expand risk reduction nowcast/forecast models
- Provide chart information in standard formats
- IHO Standards and Specifications (S-100, S-111, S-412)
- Vessel Traffic Control Systems
- Portable Pilot Units, iPads





Precision Navigation Data Dissemination

- Building out an S-100 based data discovery mechanism for dissemination of data
 - Proof of Concept S-111 Surface Currents
 - Initial Operating Capability:
 - 2020 S-111 Surface Currents
 - 2020 S-102 High Resolution Bathymetry
 - 2021 S-104 Water Levels
 - 2022 S-101 Electronic Navigational Charts

