

# WMO needs and plans for GroundWaterML2 standard

Silvano Pecora, Vice-President of the WMO Infrastructure Commission



WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION

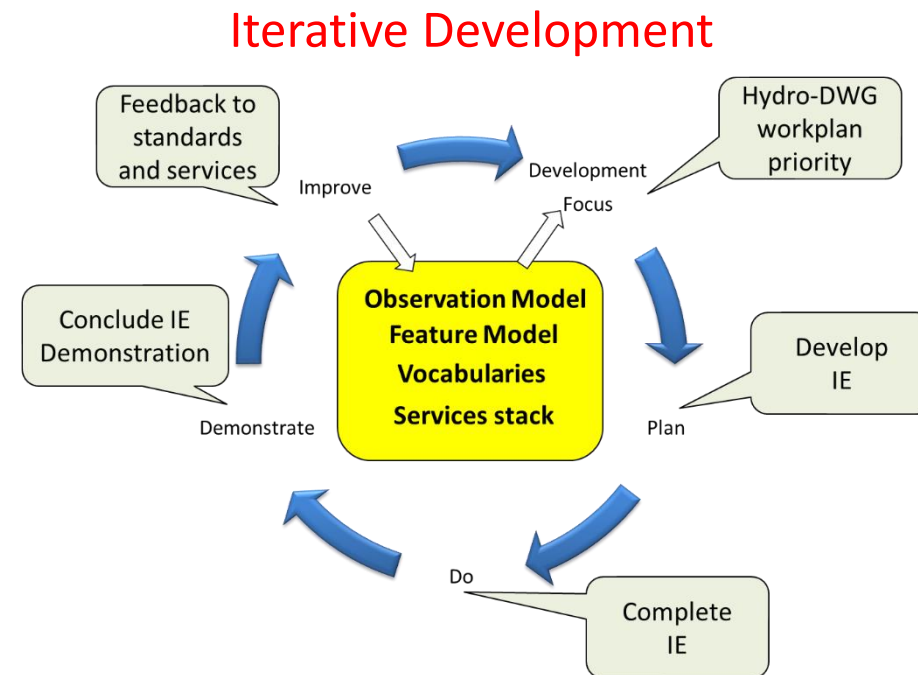


Open  
Geospatial  
Consortium

# International Standardization for Water Data

- **OGC-WMO Hydrology Domain Working Group**
  - standards for water data: **WaterML 2.0 suite**
  - organizing Interoperability Experiments (IEs) focused on different sub-domains of water

- **Chairs:**
  - Tony Boston (Australia)
  - Silvano Pecora (Italy)
  - David Blodgett (USA)





# WaterML2.0 standards



Part 1 -  
Timeseries



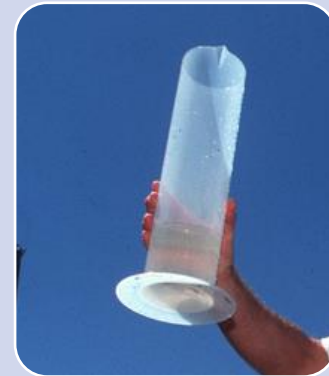
Part 2 –  
Ratings,  
Gaugings and  
Sections



Part 3 –  
Surface  
water  
features



Part 4 –  
Groundwater

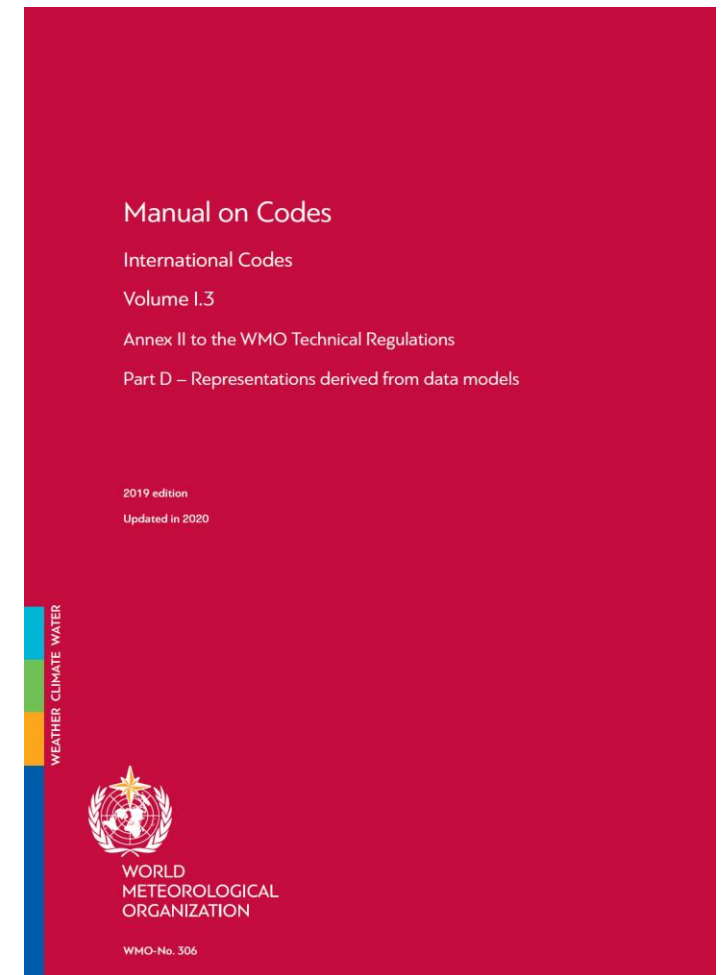


Part 5 –  
Water quality

# ADOPTIONS by OGC and WMO

- **OGC** adopted WaterML2 Part1 – Timeseries in February 2014, WaterML2 Part2 - Ratings, Gaugings and Sections in February 2016, the conceptual model WaterML2 Part3 - Surface Hydrology Features in January 2018, WaterML2 Part 4 - GroundWaterML2 in March 2017
- **WMO** formally adopted WaterML2 Part 1, 2 & 4 standards

[https://library.wmo.int/?lvl=notice\\_display&id=19508#.YAakp-hKjSI](https://library.wmo.int/?lvl=notice_display&id=19508#.YAakp-hKjSI)



# FM 231: WMLTS

## FM 231-16      WMLTS-XML      WATERML2 TIME SERIES OBSERVATIONS

### 231-16.1      **Scope**

WMLTS-XML shall be used for the exchange in XML of time series of hydrological information conforming to the “WaterML2.0: Part 1 – Timeseries” conceptual model. WMLTS-XML may be used directly to represent time series information or incorporated as components within other XML encodings.

Notes:

1. WaterML2.0: Part 1 – Timeseries was developed jointly by WMO and the Open Geospatial Consortium.
2. The WMLTS-XML application schema and XML encoding are both described in the document OGC/IS 10-126r4 WaterML 2.0: Part 1 – Timeseries. A copy of that document is available at <http://wis.wmo.int/WMLTS> and the reference version of the associated schema is available at <http://schemas.opengis.net/waterml/2.0> (WMO retains a copy of the schema at <http://schemas.wmo.int/waterml/2.0>).
3. Further information on handling application schema and data modelling can be found in the *Guidelines on Data Modelling for WMO Codes* (available in English only from <http://wis.wmo.int/metce-uml>).
4. Representation of non-hydrological information in time series should use FM-221 TSML.

# FM 232: WATERML2

## FM 232-16      WMLRGS-XML      WATERML2 RATINGS, GAUGINGS AND SECTIONS

### 232-16.1      **Scope**

WMLRGS-XML shall be used for the exchange in XML of hydrological information conforming to the “WaterML2.0: Part 2 – Ratings, Gaugings and Sections” conceptual model. WMLRGS-XML may be used directly to encode ratings, gaugings and sections information or incorporated as components within other XML encodings.

Notes:

1. WaterML2.0: Part 2 – Ratings, Gaugings and Sections was developed jointly by WMO and the Open Geospatial Consortium.
2. The WMLRGS-XML application schema and XML encoding are both described in the document 15-018r2 OGC WaterML2.0: Part 2 – Ratings, Gaugings and Sections (Version 1.0). A copy of that document is available at <http://wis.wmo.int/WMLRGS> and the reference version of the associated schema is available at <http://schemas.opengis.net/waterml/part2/1.0> (WMO retains a copy of the schema at <http://schemas.wmo.int/waterml/part2/1.0>).
3. Further information on handling application schema and data modelling can be found in the *Guidelines on Data Modelling for WMO Codes* (available in English only from <http://wis.wmo.int/metce-uml>).



## 232-2020.1

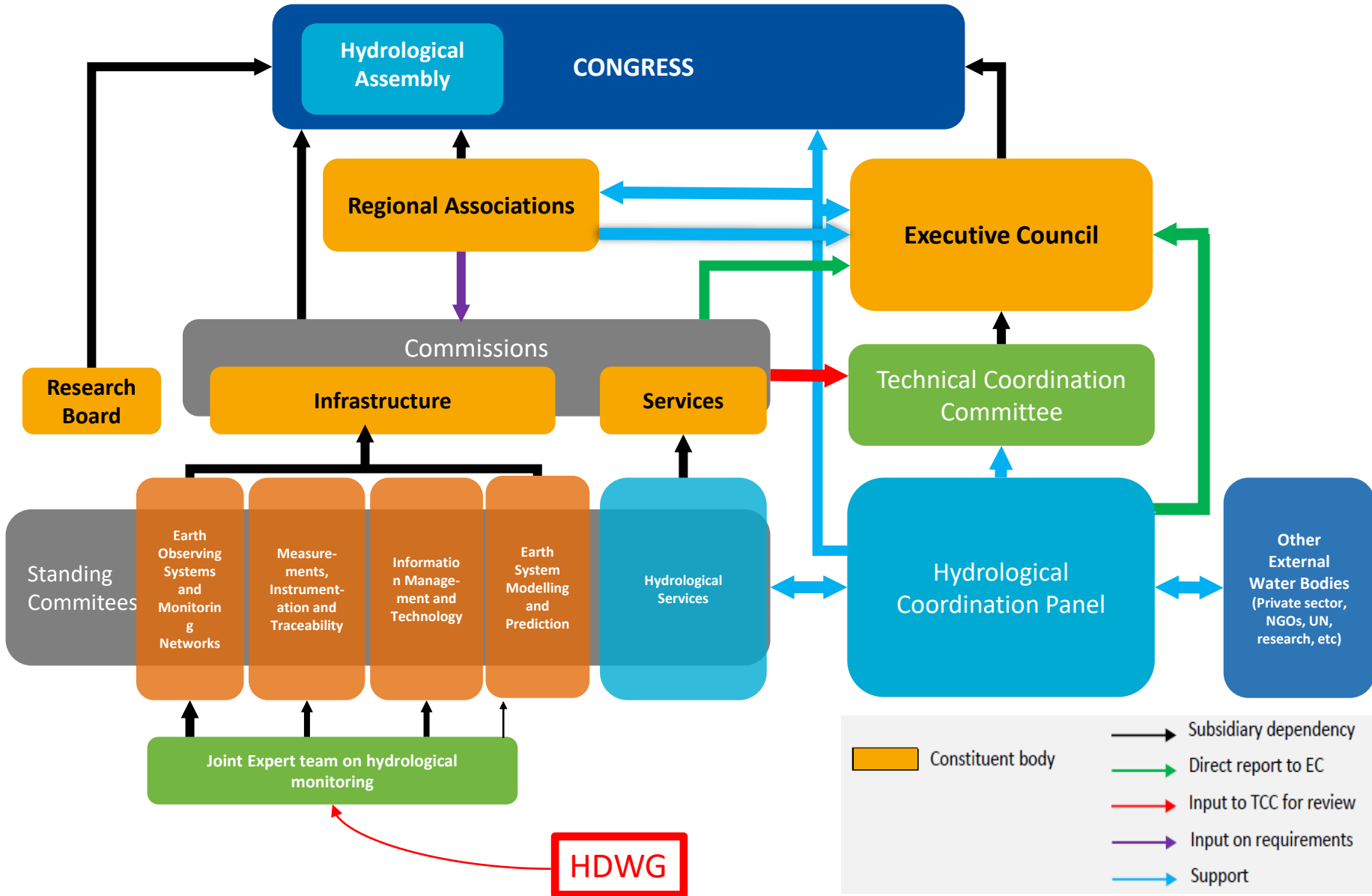
**Scope**

WMLGW-XML shall be used for the exchange of hydrogeological information in XML in accordance with the “WaterML 2: Part 4 – GroundWaterML 2 (GWML2)” schemas. WMLGW-XML may be used directly to encode information about key hydrogeological entities, such as aquifers and water wells, as well as related measurements and groundwater flows.

## Notes:

1. WaterML2: Part 4 – GroundWaterML2 was developed jointly by WMO and the Open Geospatial Consortium.
2. The GWML2 conceptual, logical and physical schemas and related XML encoding guidelines are all described in the document 16-032r2 OGC WaterML2.0: Part 4 – GroundWaterML2. This document is available at <https://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/gwml2>, and the reference version of the associated XML (physical) schema is available at <http://schemas.opengis.net/gwml/>.
3. Further information on handling application schema and data modelling can be found in the *Guidelines on Data Modelling for WMO Codes* (available in English only from <http://wis.wmo.int/metce-uml>).
4. Further articles on GWML2 can be found at:  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10040-018-1747-9>  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186%2Fs40965-018-0058-3>

# Mapping of Hydrology in WMO





# JET-HYDMON SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

*Note: This INFCOM SC-ON, SC-MINT and SC-IMT Joint Expert Team is governed and coordinated by SC-ON, in collaboration with both others and SC-ESMP.*

Purpose:

The Joint Expert Team on hydrological monitoring (JET-HYDMON) shall ensure the coherence of the INFCOM hydrology experts' contribution to the relevant activities of the Infrastructure Commission and its subsidiary bodies in an **integrated manner in the spirit of the Earth System approach**, preserving the hydrological value chain, and contribute the necessary infrastructure support to the relevant activities of SERCOM, in particular of SC-HYD.

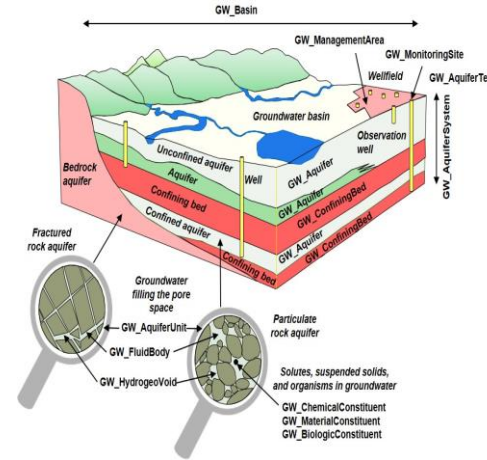
Expected outputs:

Under the governance of SC-ON and the joint guidance of SC-ON, SC-MINT and SC-IMT, JET-HYDMON ensures:

- development of tools, guidelines, training material, and other documents and desired outputs of purely hydrological activities and tasks (e.g., measurement of river flow, sediment, groundwater, water quality, etc.),
- support others JETs (e.g., JET-OWR) that may have interest for hydrology expertise e.g. for the short term flash flood forecasting
- support to ETs of various SC, where subject is cross cutting across disciplines and demand for ad-hoc inputs from hydrological experts.

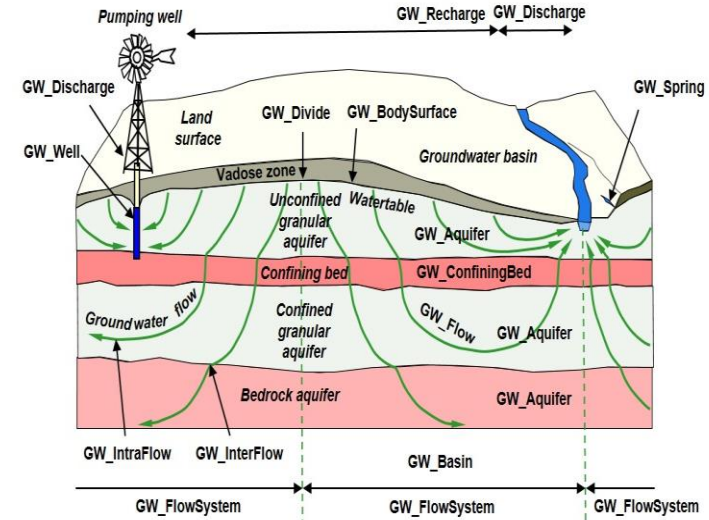
All this in accordance with the SC-ON, SC-MINT and SC-IMT Terms of Reference.

# WIGOS, WHOS, WIS and GW

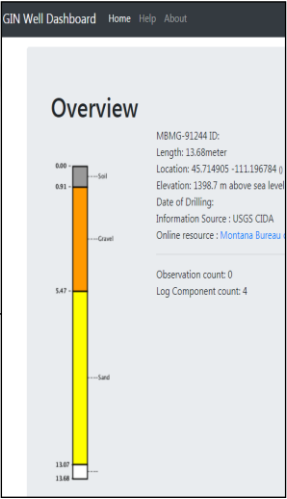
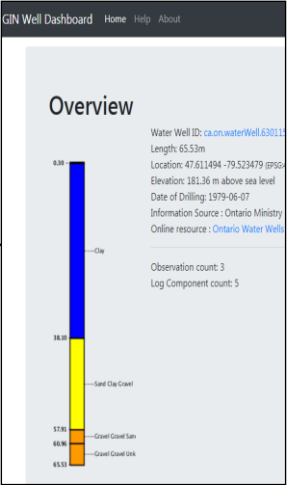
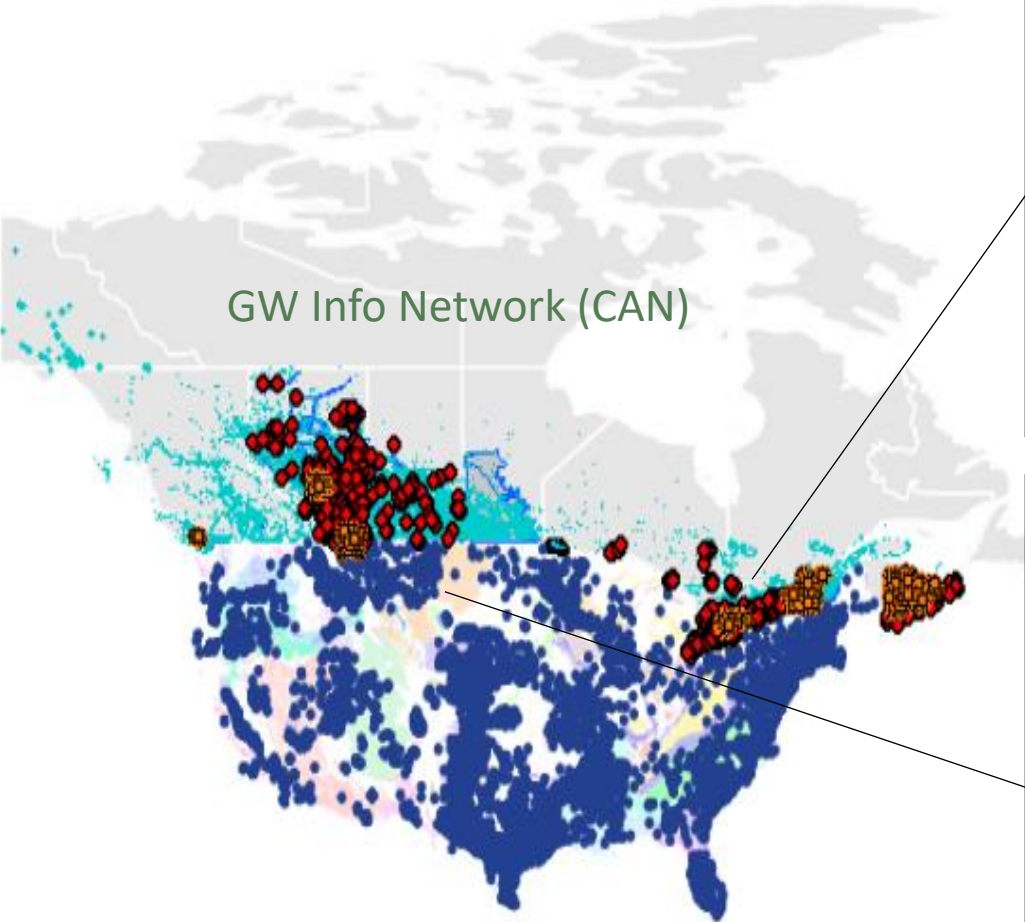
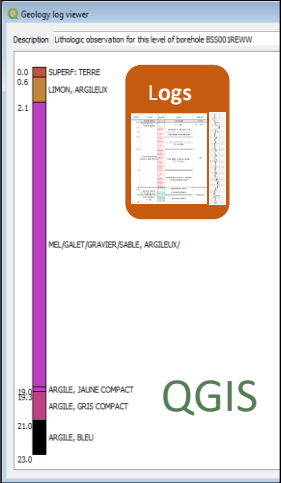


```

<gml2:GW_AquiferSystem
  [.. snip ..]
  <gml:name codeSpace="http://gw-info.net">Appalachian External Zone</gml:name>
  <gml:role nilReason="Shale"
    xlink:href="http://resource.geosciml.org/classifier/cgi/lithology/shale"/>
  </gml:CompositionPart>
  <gml:CompositionPart>
    <gml:role nilReason="unknown"/>
    <gml:material xlink:title="Shale"
      xlink:href="http://resource.geosciml.org/classifier/cgi/lithology/shale"/>
    </gml:CompositionPart>
  </gml:Composition>
  <gml:Composition>
    <gml:Composition>
      [.. snip ..]
    <gml2:gwUnitMedia xlink:title="granular" xlink:href="http://gw-info.net/media/granular"/>
    <gml2:gwUnitWaterBudget xs:nil="true"/>
    <gml2:gwUnitRecharge>
      [.. snip ..]
    <gml2:gwUnitDischarge>
      [.. snip ..]
    </gml2:gwHydraulicConductivity>
    <om:OM_Observation gml:id="gw.fprop.1.1">
      <gml:description>Hydraulic conductivity for the hydrogeological unit. The median value for
        hydraulic conductivity is 10^-6 0.2 m/s, but it ranges from 10^-7 0.8 to 10^-4 0.8 m/s.
        Hydraulic regional conductivity The decreasing trend of transmissivity with depth in the
        rock is observed in all contexts. The average hydraulic conductivity is 10^-3 0.9 m/s near
        the top of bedrock (z = 1 m) which gradually loses an order of magnitude at a depth of 10
        m (10^-4 0.9 m/s), 25 m (10^-5 0.9 m/s), 60 m (10^-6 0.9 m/s) and 200 m (10^-7 0.9
        m/s).</gml:description>
      <om:phenomenonTime xlink:href="http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/nil nilReason="missing"/>
      <om:resultTime xlink:href="http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/nil nilReason="missing"/>
      <om:procedure xlink:href="http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/nil nilReason="missing"/>
      <om:observedProperty xlink:title="Hydraulic Conductivity - Median" xlink:href="http://ngwd-
        bdes.cts.nrcan.gc.ca/Reference/uri-
        cgi/classifier/ca.gin/NRCanGroundWaterTopics/1404"/>
      <om:featureOfInterest xlink:href="#gin.1"/>
      <om:result uom="http://sweet.jpl.nasa.gov/2.3/reprscUnits.owl#meterPerSecond"
        xsi:type="gml:MeasureType" >0.2E-6</om:result>
    </om:OM_Observation>
  </gml2:gwHydraulicConductivity>
</gml2:GW_AquiferSystem>
  
```

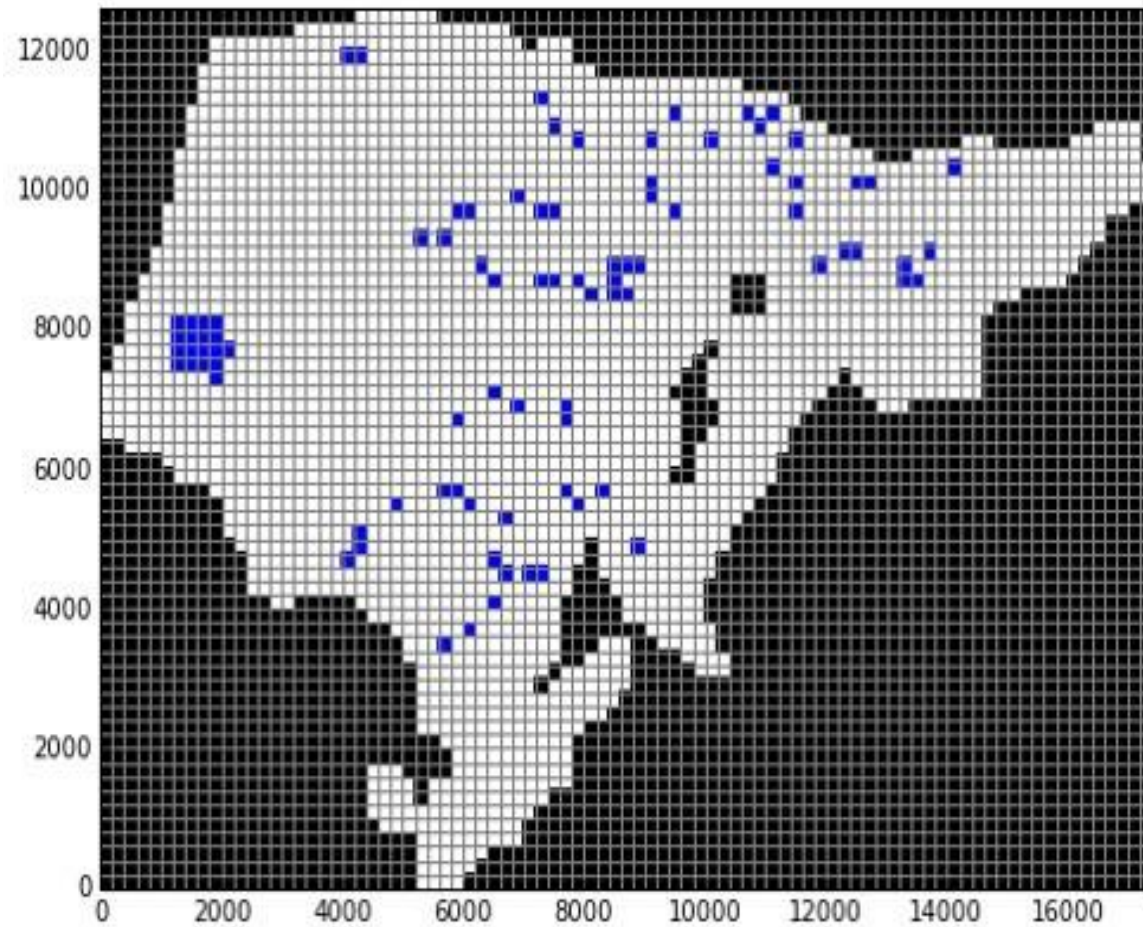


# GW MONITORING





# GW MODELING



MODFLOW model from GWML2 inputs (Horowhenua, NZ)

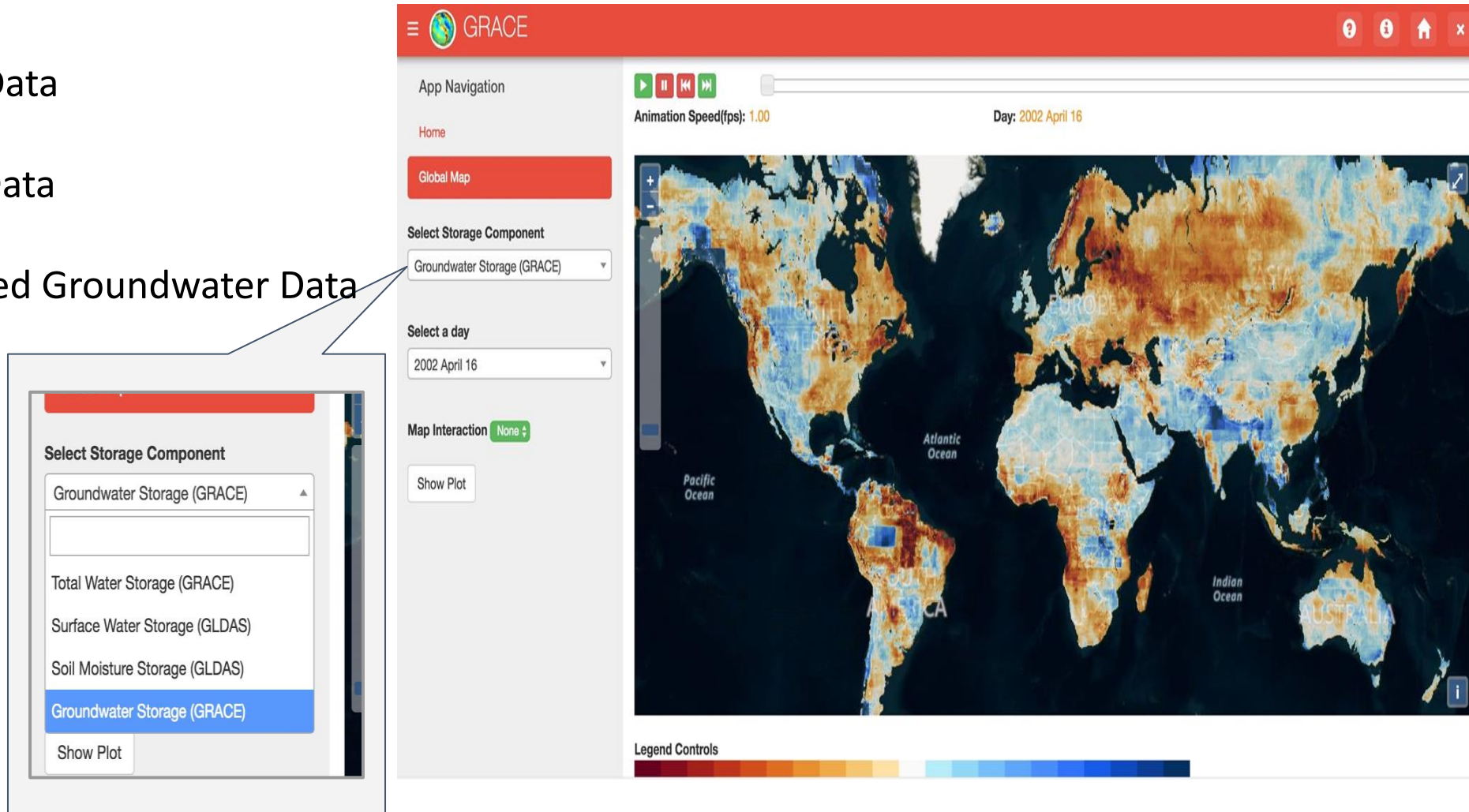
# GW TOOLS

The screenshot displays the QGIS GMLAS toolbox interface. The main window shows a map of an environmental monitoring facility. A metadata panel on the left lists various elements and their values. A 'TimeSeries viewer' window is open, showing a line graph of groundwater level measurements over time. The graph shows a fluctuating line with a peak around 4.4m and a trough around 3.2m. A text box at the bottom of the viewer reads 'Preview usign an ad'hoc widget'. To the right, a diagram illustrates the data flow: 'Borehole Index' (green box) is linked via 'URI' to 'Env. Monitoring Facility' (blue box). 'Env. Monitoring Facility' is linked via 'URI' to 'Observations' (orange box). 'Env. Monitoring Facility' is also linked via 'URI' to 'Geology / HydroGeology' (blue box). 'Observations' is linked via 'URI' to 'Observations / logs' (orange box). 'Observations / logs' is linked via 'URI' to 'Geology / HydroGeology'. The diagram also shows 'Observations / logs' linked via 'URI' to 'Borehole Index'.

Screenshot QGIS GMLAS toolbox interaction with French Groundwater Information Network : linking stations to groundwater level observations services

# ADVANCED GW APPLICATIONS

- GRACE Data
- GLDAS Data
- Calculated Groundwater Data





# DEFINING A GW ROADMAP AT WMO



MONITORING



MODELING



DATA SHARING



A close-up photograph of clear water cascading over dark, wet rocks. The water is in motion, creating white foam and splashes. The background is slightly blurred, showing more rocks and some greenery.

**Thank you!**



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