

HydroXC Workshop Session

HydroXC Schema 3.0: Sub-Schemas Preview

Presented by:

Jon Roe, NOAA Office of Hydrologic Development Dr. Michael Piasecki, Drexel University Stephanie Liu-Barnes, Apex Digital Systems

March 22-23, 2007

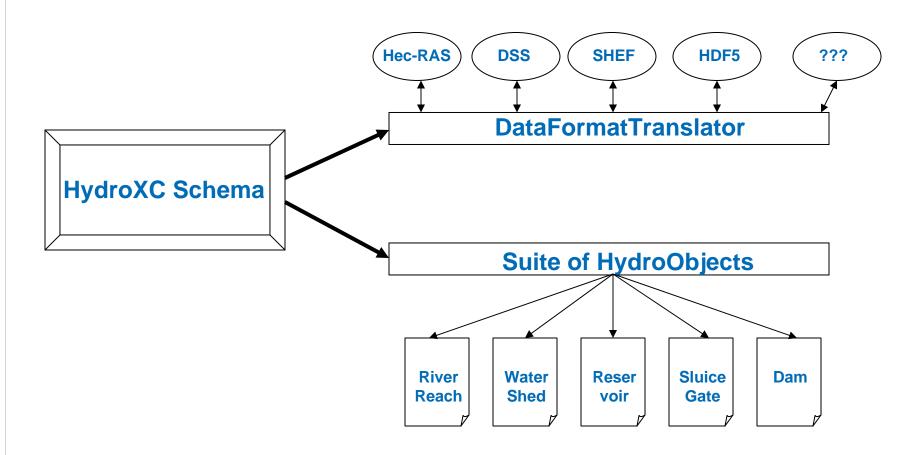


Meeting Agenda

- Welcome
- HydroXC 3.0: Sub-schema Preview
 - HydroXC General Schema Objectives
 - Existing Schema Review
 - GeoReferencing: Geographic Markup Language (GML)
 - National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
 - Sub-schemas
- Next Steps
 - Data Adapters
 - Website
- Open Discussion



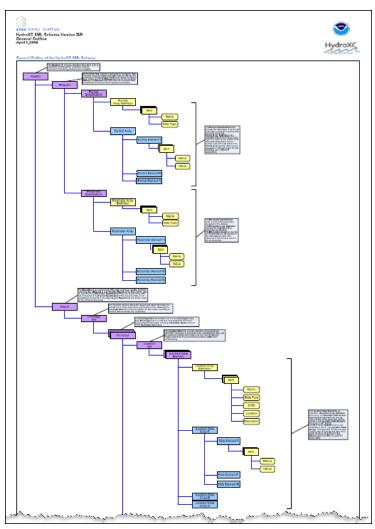
HydroXC General Schema Objectives





Existing Schema Review: Schema 2.0

- General structure for basic hydrologic data
 - Generic data containers
 - ➤ Structured to allow for data format definitions paired with a set of data values
 - ► Meant to be able to support any type of hydrologic data, but with required thought to definition with every instance
 - No object-specific sub-schemas
- Documented only in Visio
 - ► No schema (.xsd) file
- ➤ Based on data samples provided by NOAA (OHD and RFCs), USGS, and Duke





Existing Schema Review: Limitations

- Need georeferencing structure
 - The schema does not contain a section that would relate the data collected or computed at a specific point to a coordinate system that in turn would be referenced to a vertical datum and specific projection.
- Need a link to the referencing system used by the National Hydrographic Dataset (NHD)
 - ▶ This is incorporated within the Geography Markup Language (GML) and in other schemas.
- Need more precise and standardized time referencing
 - ► Example: The existing version uses "the nearest year", which works for NOAA's SHEF format but is much too vague for most other applications. We suggest to incorporate a time reference standard like ISO 8601 conventions.



GeoReferencing: Geography Markup Language (GML)

- Need a Spatial Reference System (SRS)
- Several choices:
 - Latitude/Longitude, projection, vertical datum
 - Local Coordinate System (State Plane COS)
 - Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), => X, Y [meters] plus Northing/Easting
- European Petroleum Survey Group (EPSG) code list. EPSG is now part of the Int'l Association of Oil and Gas Producers (OGP)
 - EPSG:4326 = WGS84 <u>latitude/longitude</u> coordinates in degrees with <u>Greenwich</u> as the central <u>meridian</u>.
 - EPSG:26917 = NAD83 UTM Zone 17
- Points, Line, Line String, Polygon



GeoReferencing: GML Examples

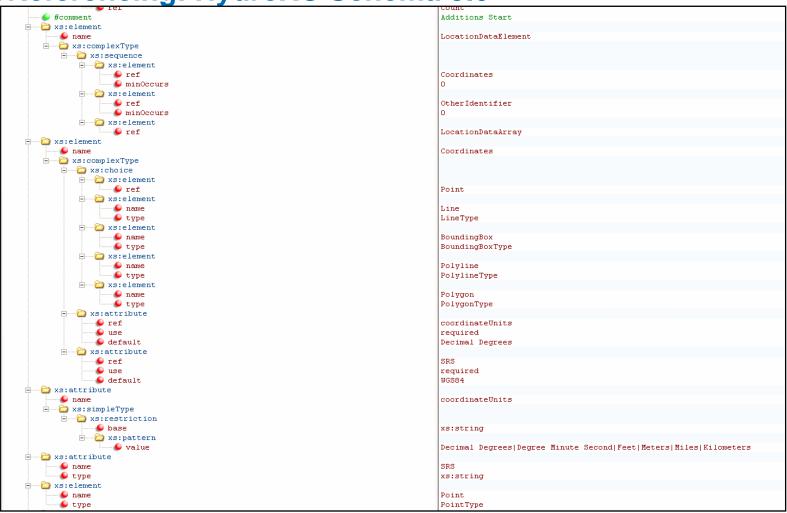
Point e.g. station

```
<gml:LineString gml:id="line1" srsName="urn:ogc:def:crs:EPSG:6.6:4326">
    <gml:posList>45.67 88.56 55.56 89.44</pml:posList>
    </gml:LineString >
```

Line e.g. river channel

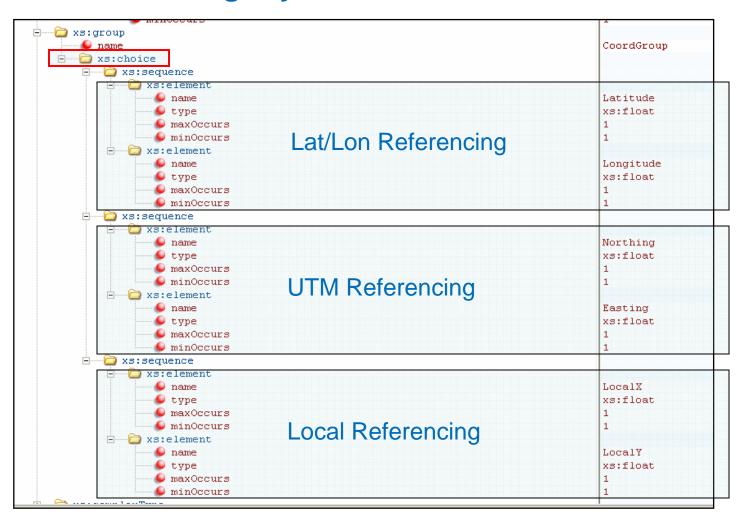


GeoReferencing: HydroXC Schema 3.0





GeoReferencing: HydroXC Schema 3.0





GeoReferencing: HydroXC Schema 3.0



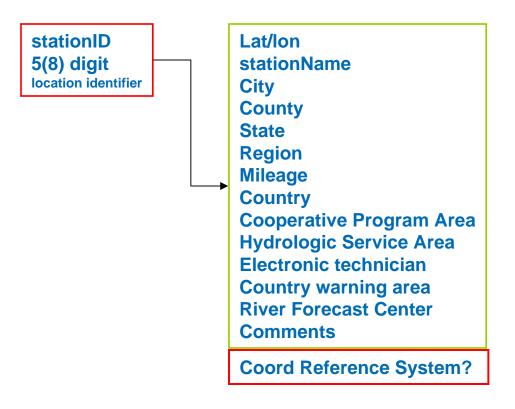


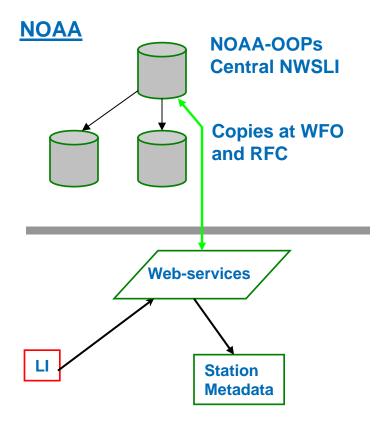
GeoReferencing: Example of GML Conventions in HydroXC

```
- <Report Name="Perennial River" ID="0128071057" Count="1">
 - <CoverageSet Count="1">
    <Coverage Count="1" ID="788012" Name="River Channel">
      <LocationSet Count="1">
         <LocationDataElement Count="1" ID="1345" Name="Channel Path">
           <LocationArrayDefinition ID="9841" Name="Curve">
              <Item Name="latitude1" DataType="real" />
              <Item Name="latitude2" DataType="real" />
              <Item Name="latitude3" DataType="real" />
              <Item Name="longitude1" DataType="real" />
              <Item Name="longitude2" DataType="real" />
              <Item Name="longitude3" DataType="real" />
              <Item Name="srsName" DataType="String" />
           </LocationArrayDefinition>
           <LocationDataArray Count="1">
              <DataElement>
               <Item Name="latitude1" Value="45" />
               <Item Name="latitude2" Value="45.3" />
               <Item Name="latitude3" Value="46.1" />
               <Item Name="longitude1" Value="-83" />
               <Item Name="longitude2" Value="-82.2" />
               <Item Name="longitude3" Value="-82.7" />
               <Item Name="srsName" Value="urn:ogc:def:crs:EPSG:6.6:4326" />
                                                                                  A Curve Section
```



GeoReferencing: Standard Hydrologic Exchange Format (SHEF)





Public



National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Referencing

Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Framework data model uses references to National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) to describe Stream-Reaches.

- + arbolateSumKm: Real
- + divergenceFlag: Integer
- + downstreamDrainCount: Integer
- + downstreamDrainLevel: Integer
- + downstreamLevelPathId: Integer
- + downstreamMinorHydrologicSequenceNumber. Integer
- + drainStreamLevel: Integer
- fromNode: Integer
- hydrologicSequenceNumber: Integer
- + levelPathId: Integer
- + pathLengthKm: Real
- startFlag: Integer
- streamOrder: Integer
- terminalDrainId: Integer
- terminalFlag: Integer
- + thinner: Integer
- + toNode: Integer
- + upstreamHydrologicSequenceNumber: Integer
- + upstreamLevelPathId: Integer
- upstreamMinimumHydrologicSequenceNumber: Integer



NHD: Elements

fromNode	Nationally unique ID for the "from" node (upstream node) endpoint	drainStreamLevel	Current stream level; supports upstream mainstream navigation
toNode	Nationally unique ID for the "to" node (downstream node) endpoint	downstreamDrainLevel	Stream level of downstream mainstem reach; supports downstream navigation
hydrologicSequenceNumber	Nationally unique sequence number for the current reach	streamOrder	Strahler stream order number for the reach
startFlag	Code to mark headwater features	upstreamLevelPathId upstreamHydrologicSequenceNumber upstreamMinimumHydrologicSequenceNumber	Level path identifier of the immediately upstream mainstem reach; supports navigation traversals through SQL queries
terminalFlag	Code to mark features that terminate in the ocean, the Great Lakes, Canada, Mexico		
	or in closed basins		Hydrologic sequence number of the immediately upstream mainstem
terminalDrainId	Hydrologic sequence number for the terminal reach to which this drain flows		Minimum hydrologic sequence
levelPathId	Hydrologic sequence number of the most downstream reach that is on the same level path		number of all immediately upstream reaches
iever autiu		downstreamLevelPathId	Level path identifier of downstream reach
arbolateSumKm	Sum of the lengths, in kilometers, of all the reaches that drain to the downstream end of the current reach	downstreamDrainCount	Number of drains immediately downstream
pathLengthKm	Distance from this reach's downstream end to the terminal reach downstream end	downstreamMinorHydrologicSequenceNumber	At a divergence, the Hydrologic Sequence Number of the immediately downstream minor path reach
thinner	Ordinal value to allow selection of progressively more dense networks; least dense network is where thinner = 1		1
divergenceFlag	Code signifying if reach is part of a flow divergence		



Sub-schemas/HydroObjects

- Standard Hydrologic Exchange Format (SHEF NOAA data format)
- StreamReach (GML based)
- Reservoir (GML based)
- More to come!



HydroObjects: GML HydroFeatures as a first start

+ areaOfComplexChannels

- areaToBeSubmerged
- + artificialPath
- + canalDitch
- + coastline
- + connector
- damWeir
- estuary
- + flume
- + gate
- + iceMass
- inundationArea
- lakePond
- + lockChamber
- + pipeline
- + reservoir
- + seaOcean
- + shoreline
- + sinkRise
- + spillway
- + springSeep
- streamRiver
- swampMarsh
- waterIntakeOutflow
- + well

HydroFeature Types in DHS model

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
Geospatial Data Model
Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC)
Framework

ANSI Geographic Information Framework Data Content Standard

Part 6: Hydrography

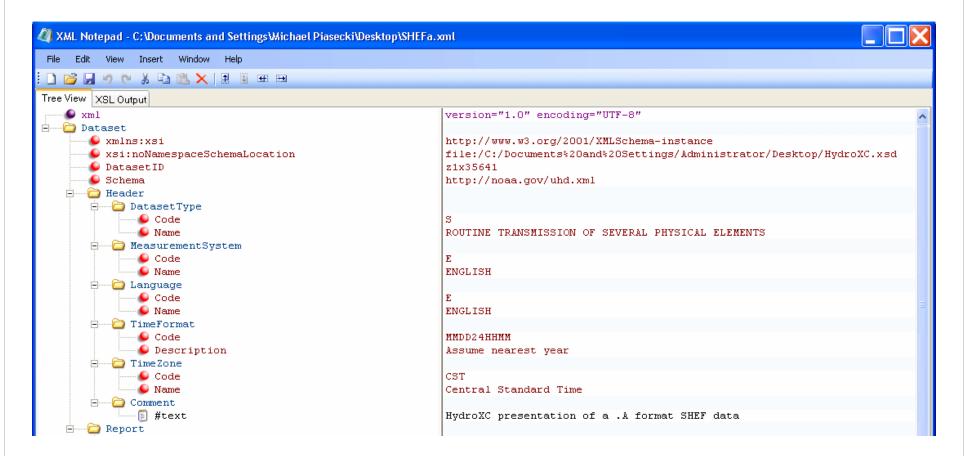
GML Application Schema (Features)

To describe HydroFeatures

Why no WaterShed?

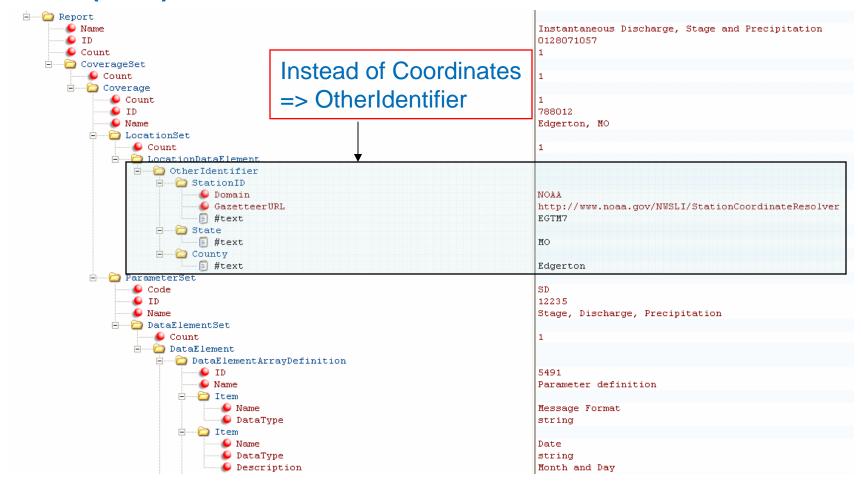


Sample Sub-Schema for SHEF



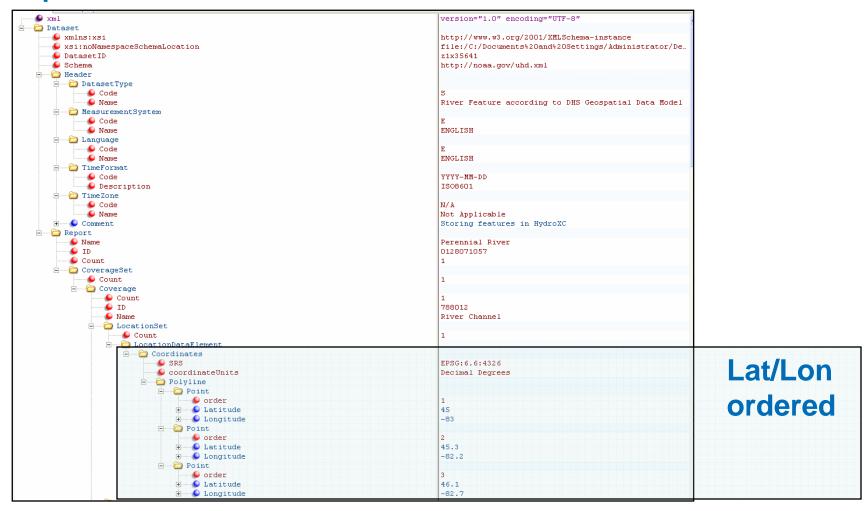


SHEF (cont)



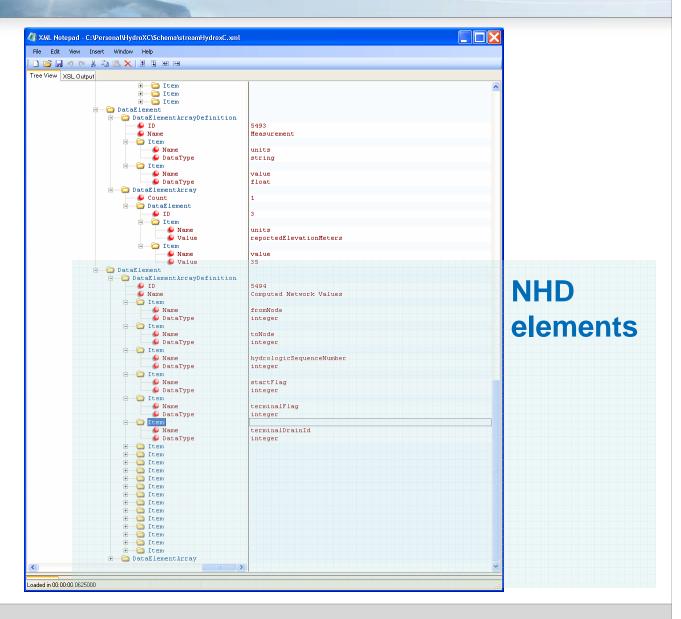


Sample Sub-Schema for StreamReach





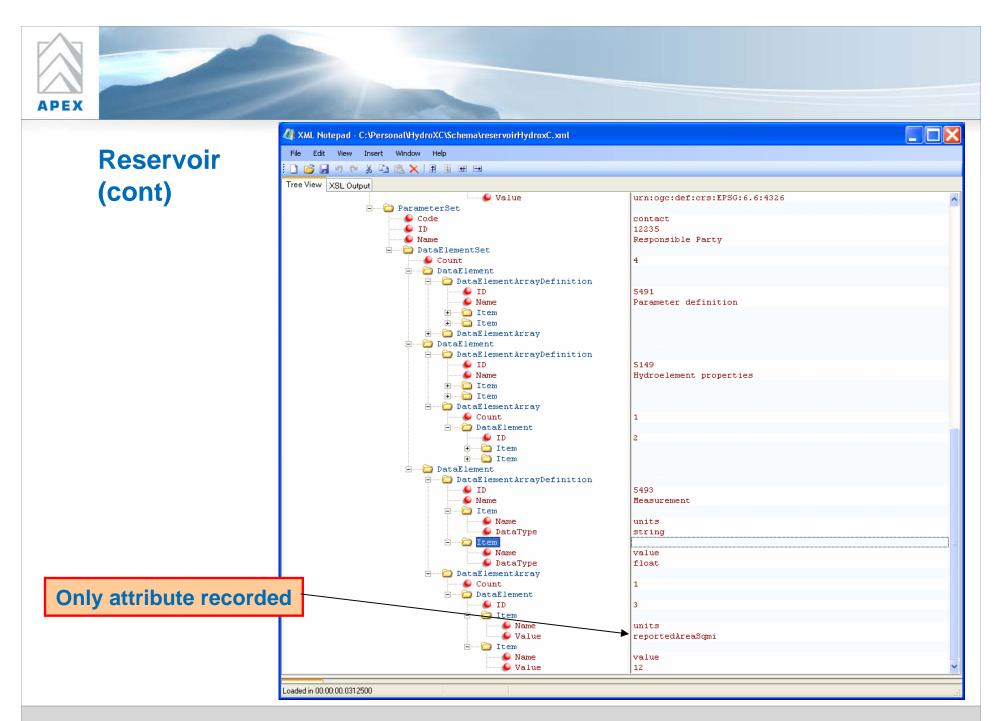
StreamReach (cont)





Sample Sub-Schema for Reservoir





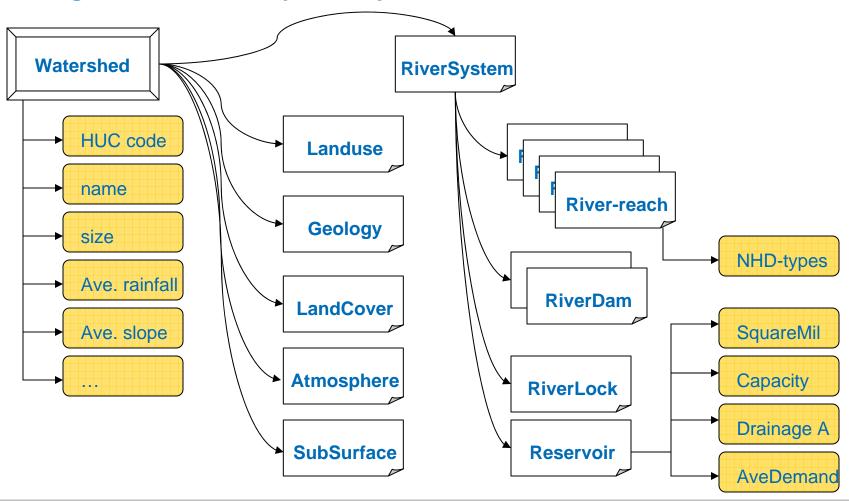


Next Steps: Sub-schemas

- HydroObjects
 - ▶ Need to take a look at the GML based features, and possibly expand the descriptive scope (see Reservoir). Also, possible creation of new objects, like a WaterShed object, or a geoVolume object.
 - ▶ Need to develop a framework such that hydro-objects can be linked in the context of a digital watershed (DW) representation.
 - ► This may need to culminate in the development of a formal representation of a digital watershed and how hydro-objects can aid in forming a DW.
 - Next on the list: Watershed
 - quite complex because it is one of the fundamental core objects that need to be described.



Next Steps: Sub-schemas (cont.) Thoughts on Future HydroObjects Framework





Next Steps: Data Adapters and Website

- ➤ Data Adapters
 - ► Creation of first example data adapter to translate HydroXC and SHEF formats
 - Will highlight in next workshop meeting
- Website
 - Launches at end of March at www.hydroxc.org



Open Discussion

➤ Thank you!