

BRGM in few words

- > National geological survey (France)
- > Missions :
 - National geological maps
 - Boreholes identification and localisation
 - Risk management in relation with geosciences
 - Industrial soil risk
 - Groundwater monitoring
 - ...
- > IT service in charge of
 - Develop software and Information Systems for scientific use
 - Disseminate the information
 - Experiment new IT technologies
 - Interoperability (OGC,GeoSciML, Orchestra,...)
- > More information : www.brgm.fr

Objectives of the project

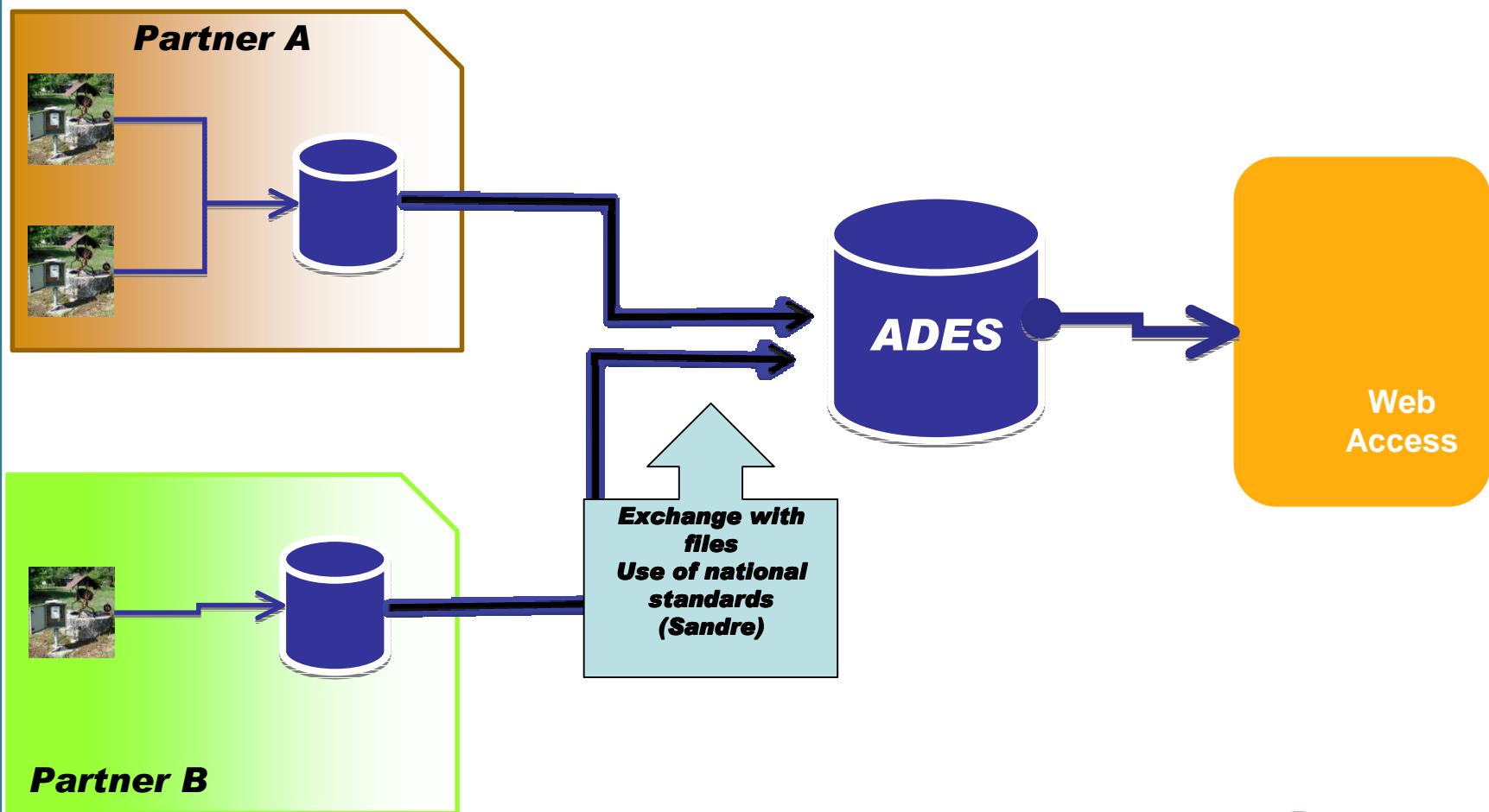
> Context

- BRGM manages environmental sensors, in situ (groundwater level, quality monitoring, CO₂ sensor, gravimetric,)
- Use of specific/different materials for acquiring (OTT, HYDRAS, ...), capturing (supervisor software), storing raw data (file system, DBMS, ...) and disseminate data (website, modelling input, statistical, ...)

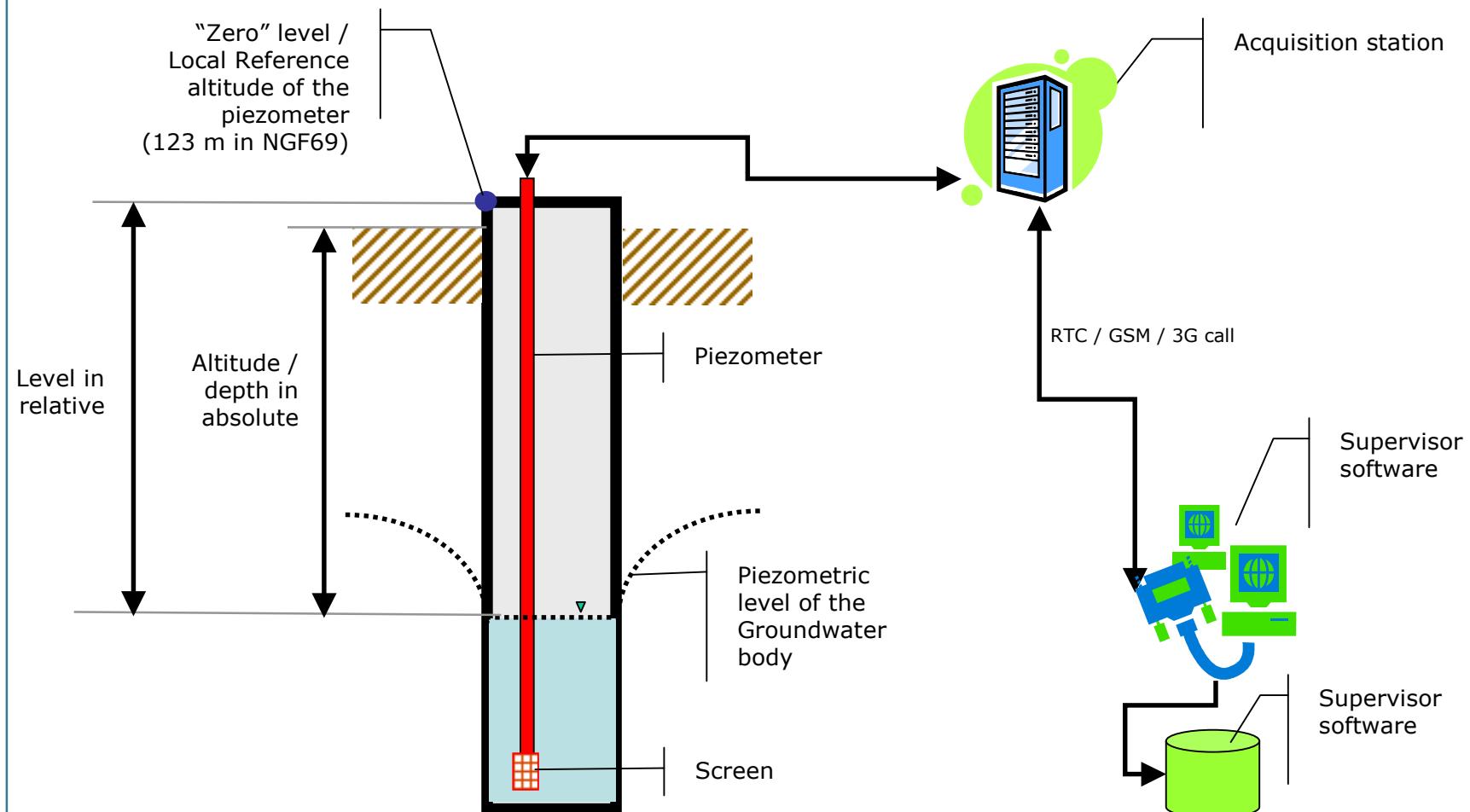
> Objectives

- Integrate all sensors in a global environmental system without creating a “big” and unique system
- Using interoperability to “federate” progressively the sensors
- Open sensor access node for BRGM use and public access node

Groundwater Information System : Current approach



Groundwater acquisition system



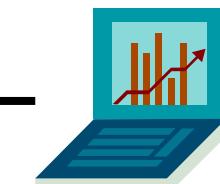
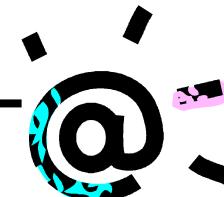
Main issues of the current system

- > Manual processes to exchange data
- > Loss of data (raw data)
- > Hard to integrate new providers
- > Re-use data provided by the web site ?

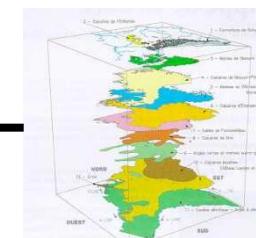
Objectives of the project : End User needs

- > Provide access to near-real time piezometer measurements
- > Use of webmapping interface to publish characteristics of sensors and data diagrams

Data access

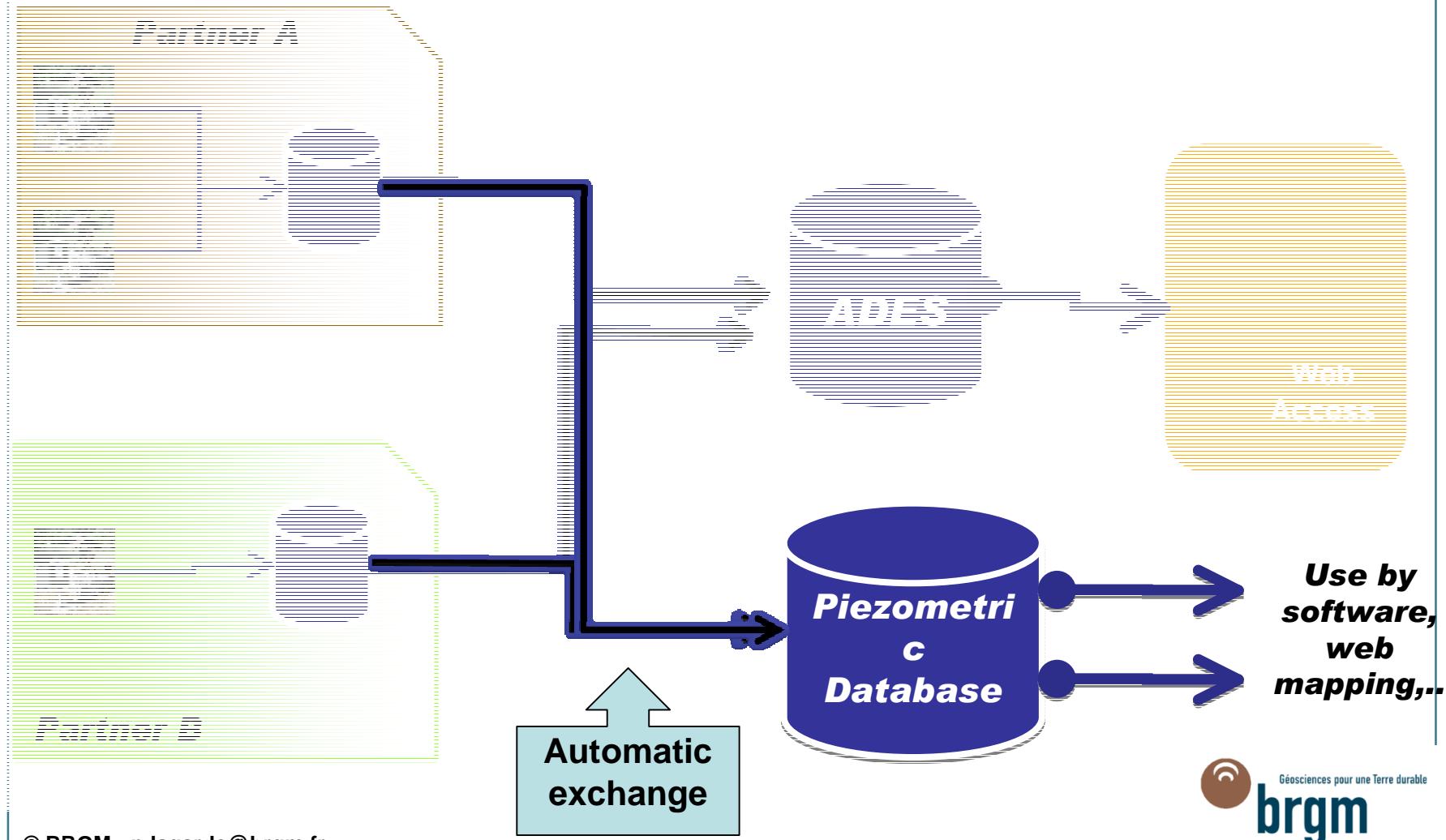


Modelling use

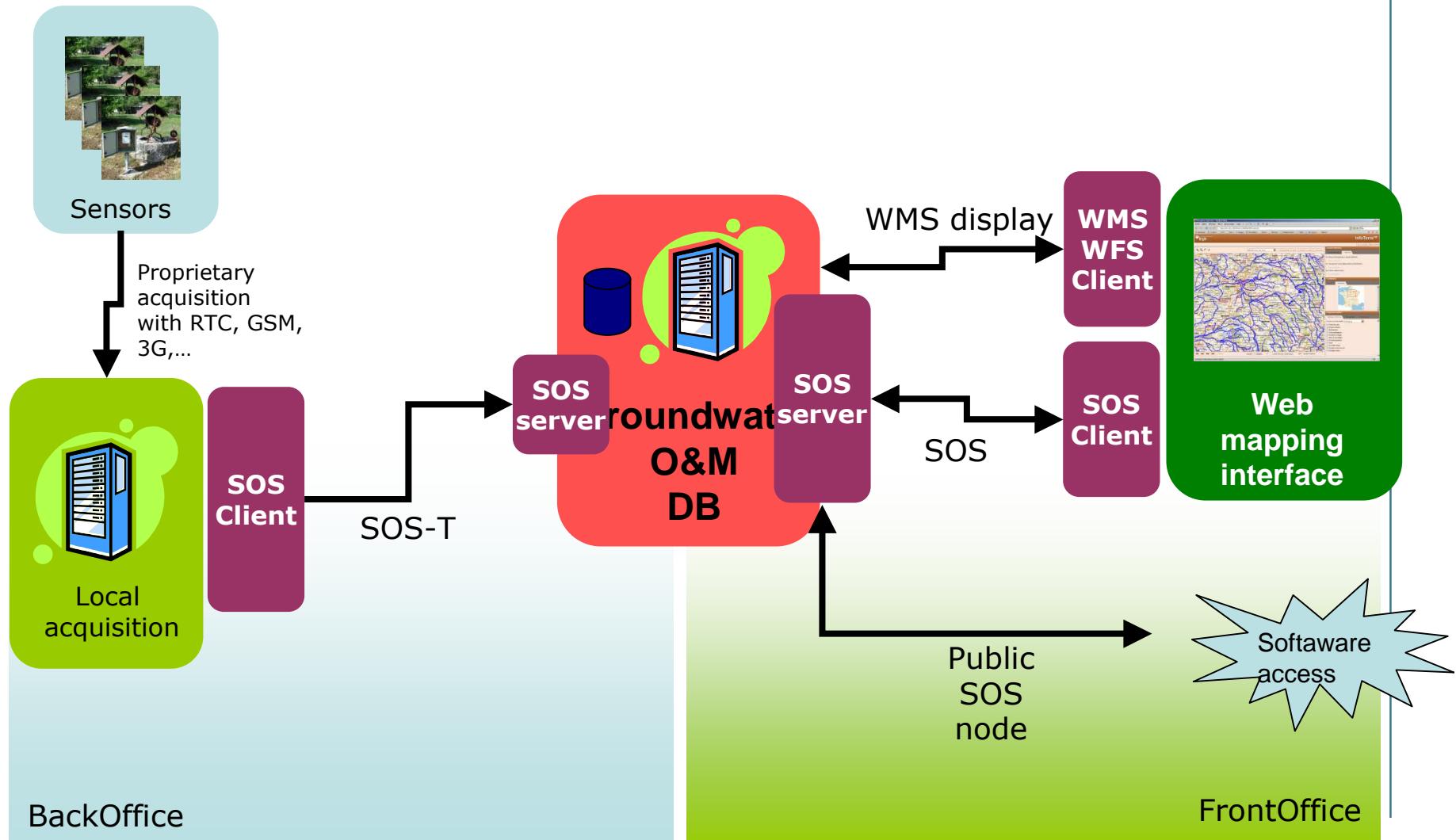


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Géosciences pour une Terre durable

Groundwater Information System : New System



Use case – OGC Standard viewpoint



An opensource solution Constellation

- > Based on the Java Constellation project
(<http://constellation.codehaus.org/>)
- > Developed by Geomatys (<http://www.geomatys.fr/>)
- > SensorML
 - Metadata catalog
- > O&M database
 - PostgreSQL based
 - Object database
- > ISO 19* compliance
- > OGC Web services
 - WMS - WFS
 - SOS

Visualiseur InfoTerre

http://swe.brgm.fr/viewer/MainTileForward.do;jsessionid=2A5433177629FB6AF8F75592E48758B2

Les plus visités Débuter avec Firefox À la une

Visualiseur InfoTerre

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InfoTerre™

Accueil Compte Espace de travail Outils Aide Se connecter

Sélectionner une zone Sauvegarder la carte Charger une carte Imprimer

400 km

Echelle ≈ 1 / 10 000 000 x: y: SRS : Lambert 2 étendu

Couches affichées

- Stations piézométriques SWE
- ADES - Points d'eau uniquement quantité (MEEDDAT)
- Topographie France Métropolitaine, Corse et DOM-COM (GEOSIGNAL)

Localisation

- Aller à... Navigateur
- Sélectionner une zone
- Sélectionner une région
- Sélectionner un département

Choix des couches

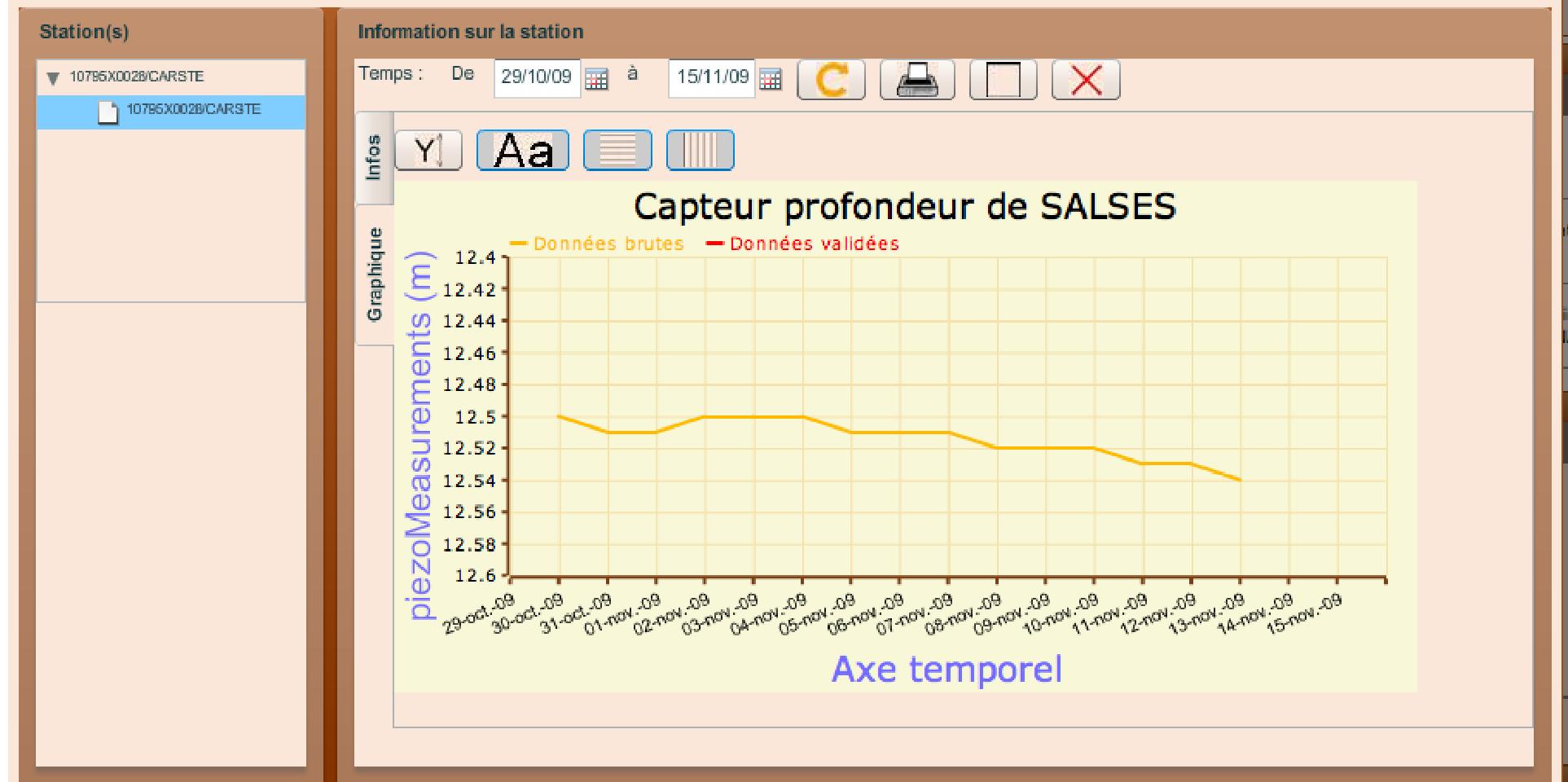
- Catalogue InfoTerre
- Géocatalogue
- Serveur OGC

Terminé

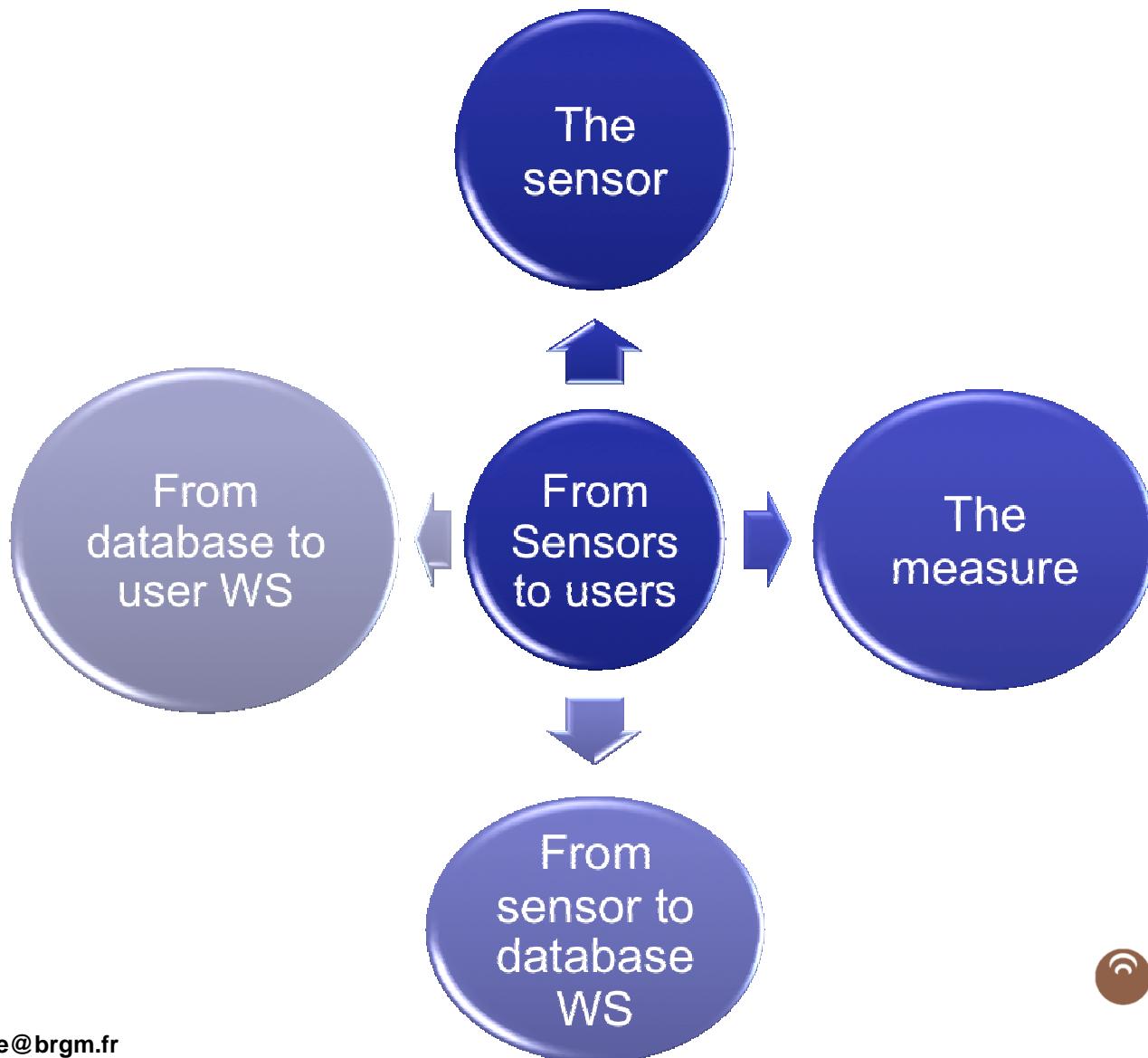
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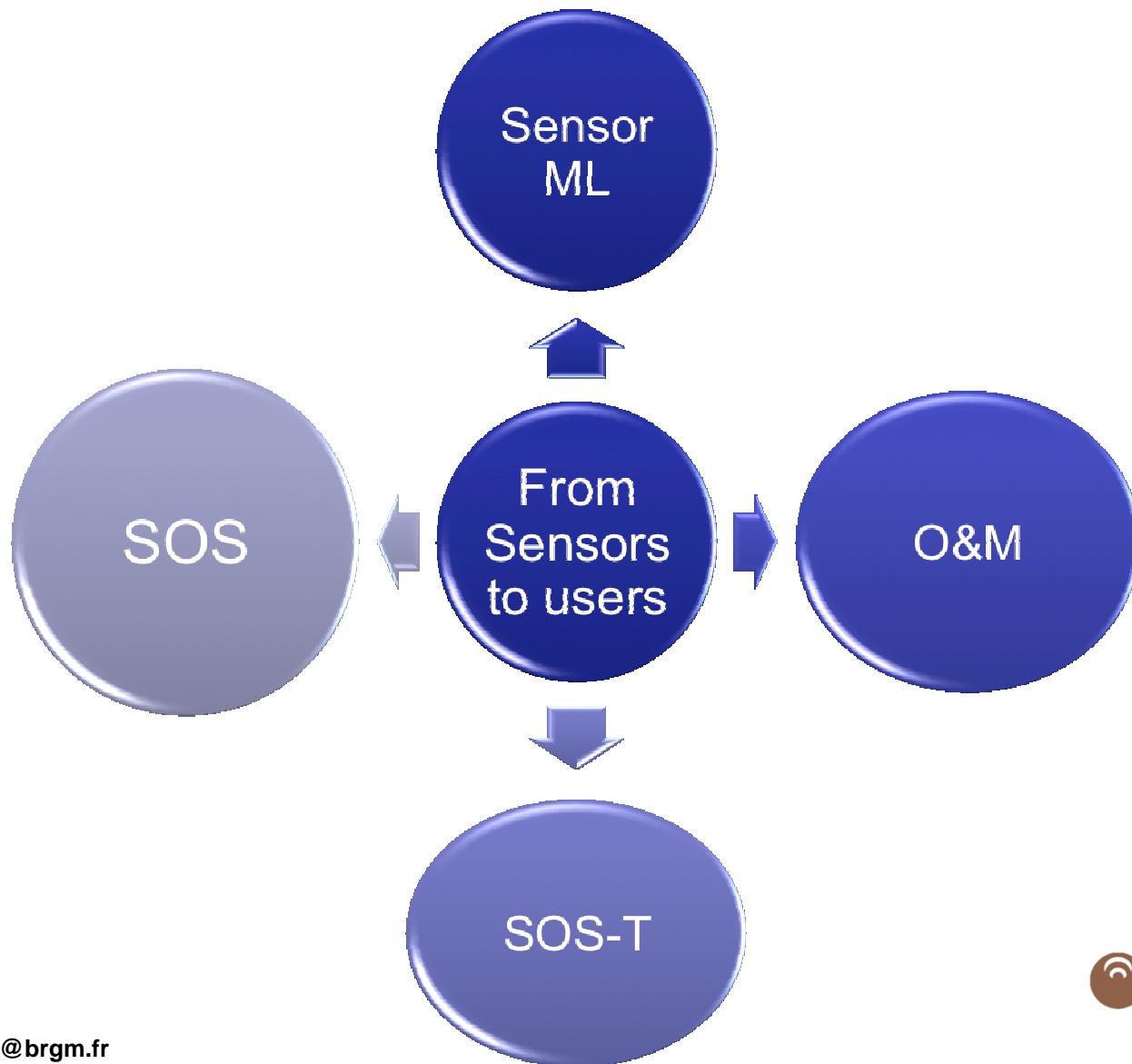
Voir les données et services



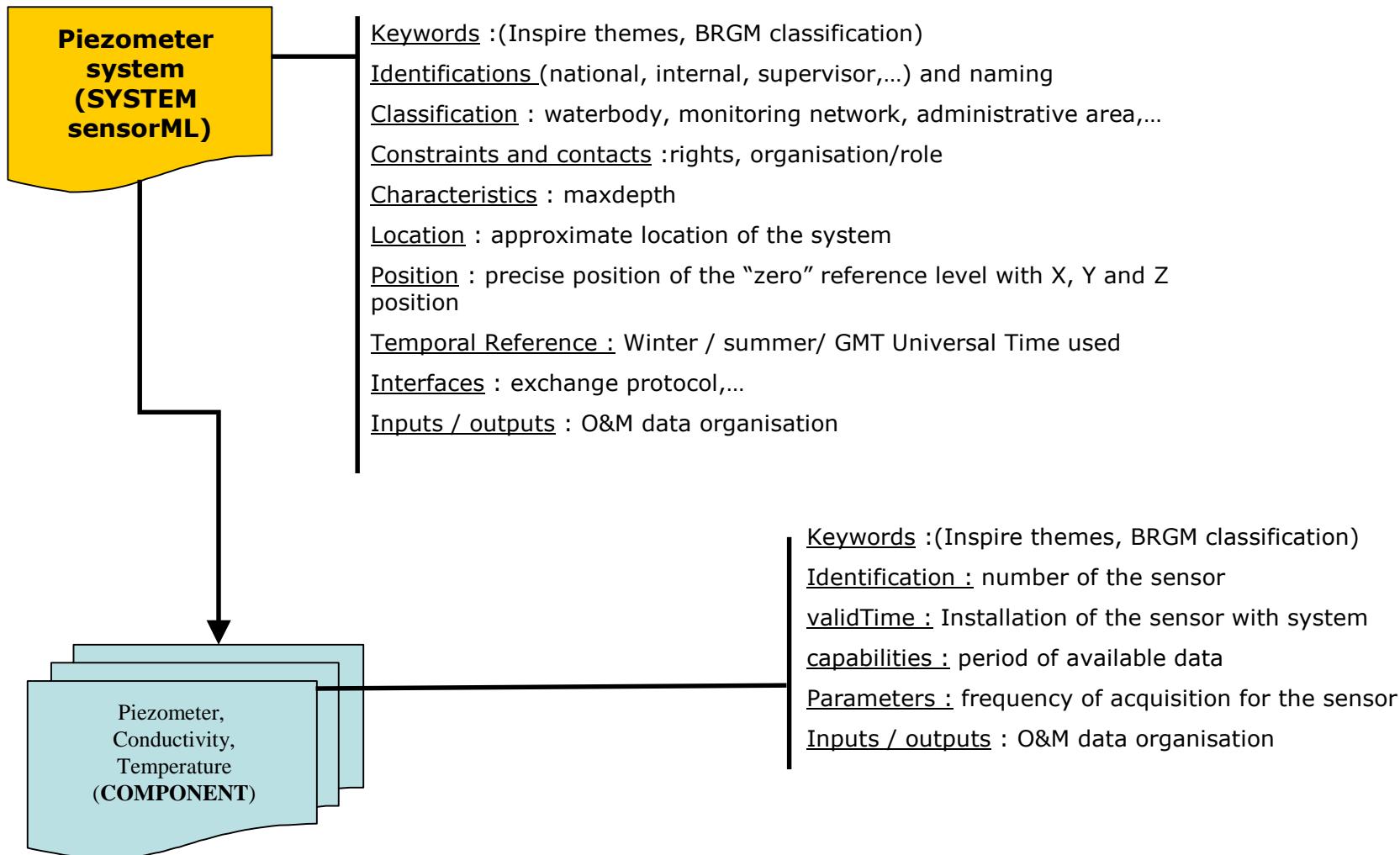
The conceptual approach of the system



The OGC standards of the system : SWE



The description of a well / piezometer with SensorML



Description of a piezometer

> Some challenges

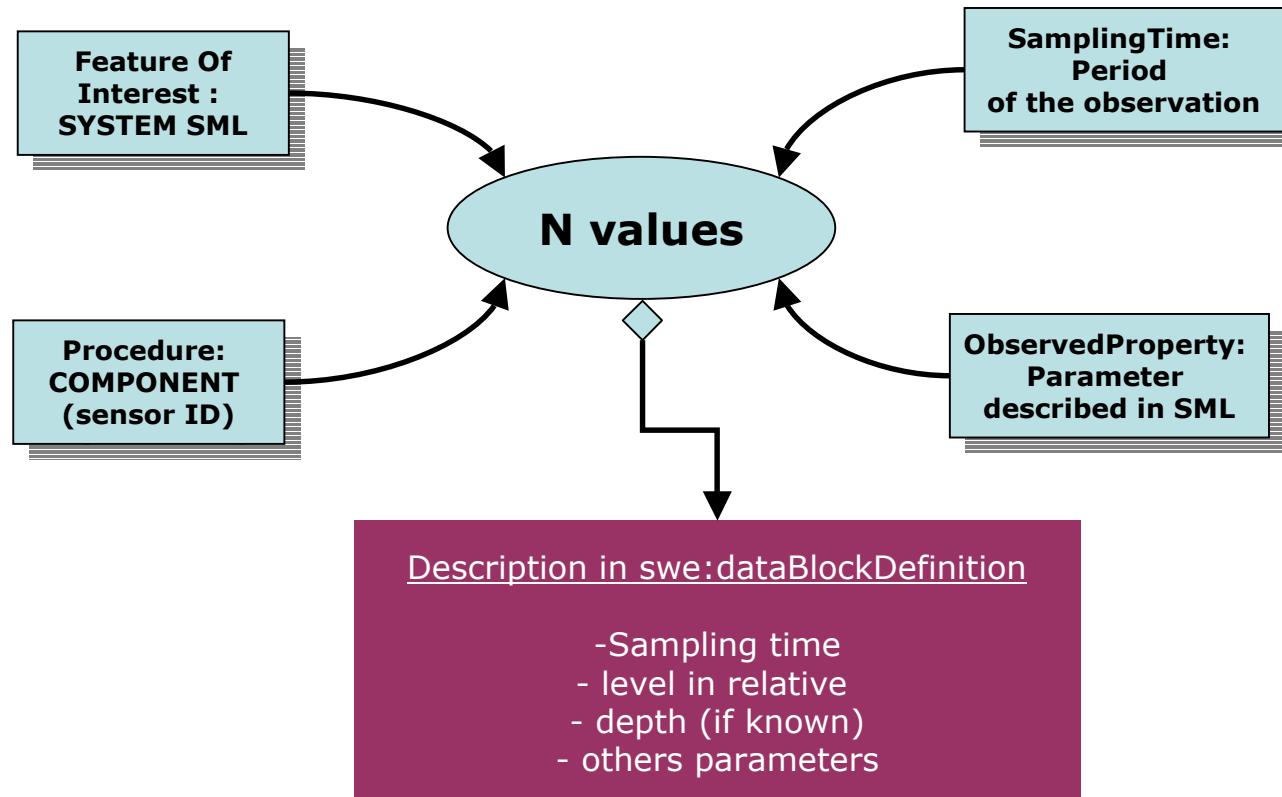
- Description of the evolution of the “zero” reference level (local reference system and change in time)

> Integration in a SOS database

- Use of “RegisterSensor” operation
- Issues to integrate system / components with the use of automatic identifier (component before system)
- Issues to “create” a samplingPoint [FeatureOfInterest class in SWE] with the rule COMPONENT = FEATUREOFINTEREST
- Use of “Classification” sensorML to create “observationOffering”

Description of a groundwater level data with O&M

> A data level is a observation [om:Observation]



Description of a groundwater level data with O&M

> Description of the quality of the data

- Use of DQ_Quality is complex
- Use of datablock flag not relevant for user
(difficulties to store raw data and validate data)

> Solution : Creation of “virtual” sensor, a copy of the sensor

SOS : Integration and publication of a “piezometric” web service

> Implementation of SOS in frontOffice

- GetCapabilities → XML description
- DescribeSensor → sensorML system and components
- GetObservation → O&M
 - getObservation operation returns too rich (heavy) an XML file → use getResult
- GetResult → template O&M
 - Comprehensive use of getResult in the specification

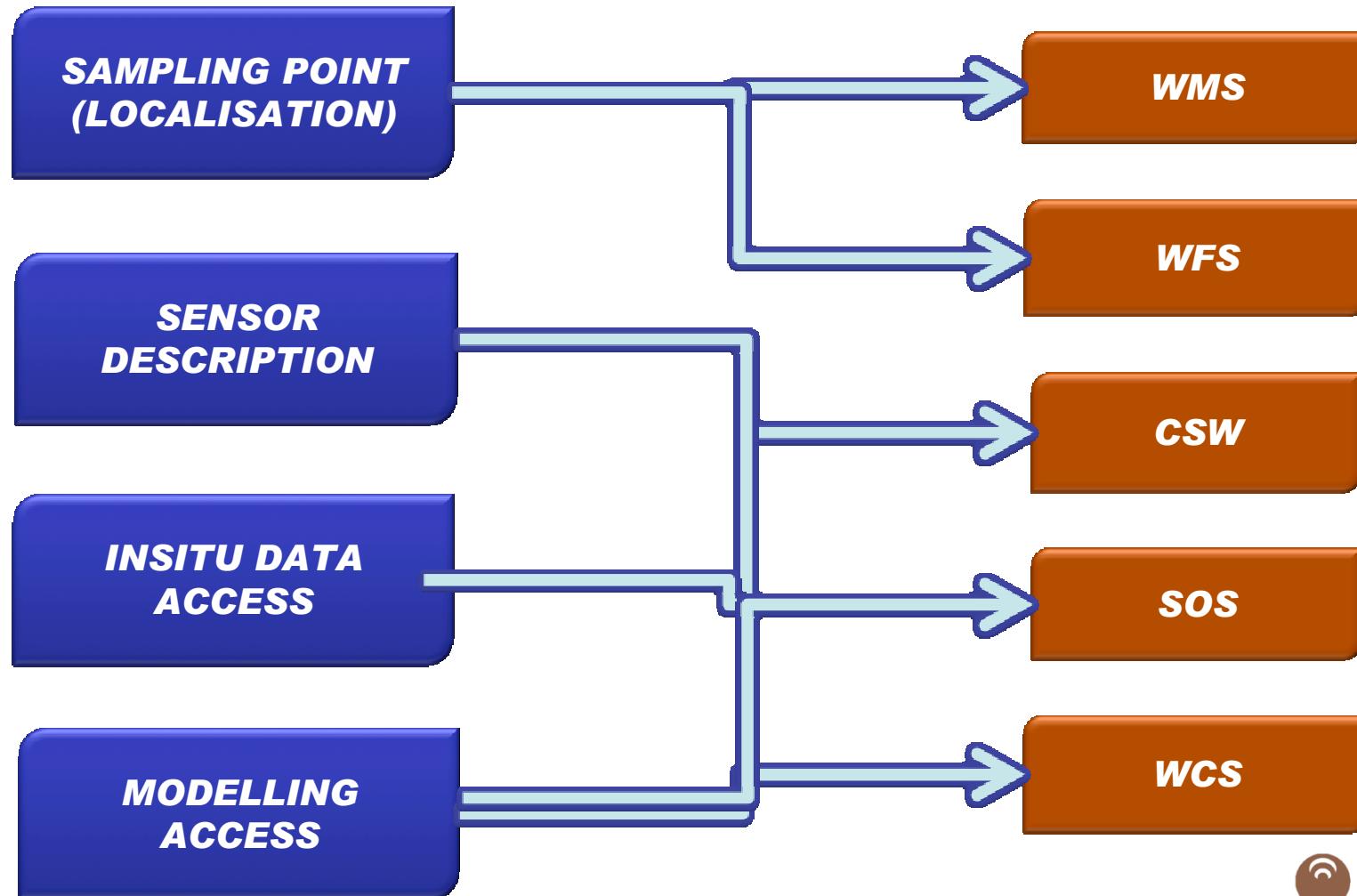
> Implementation of SOS-T in backOffice

- RegisterSensor → sensorML system and components
- InsertObservation → O&M

SOS Web services in BRGM

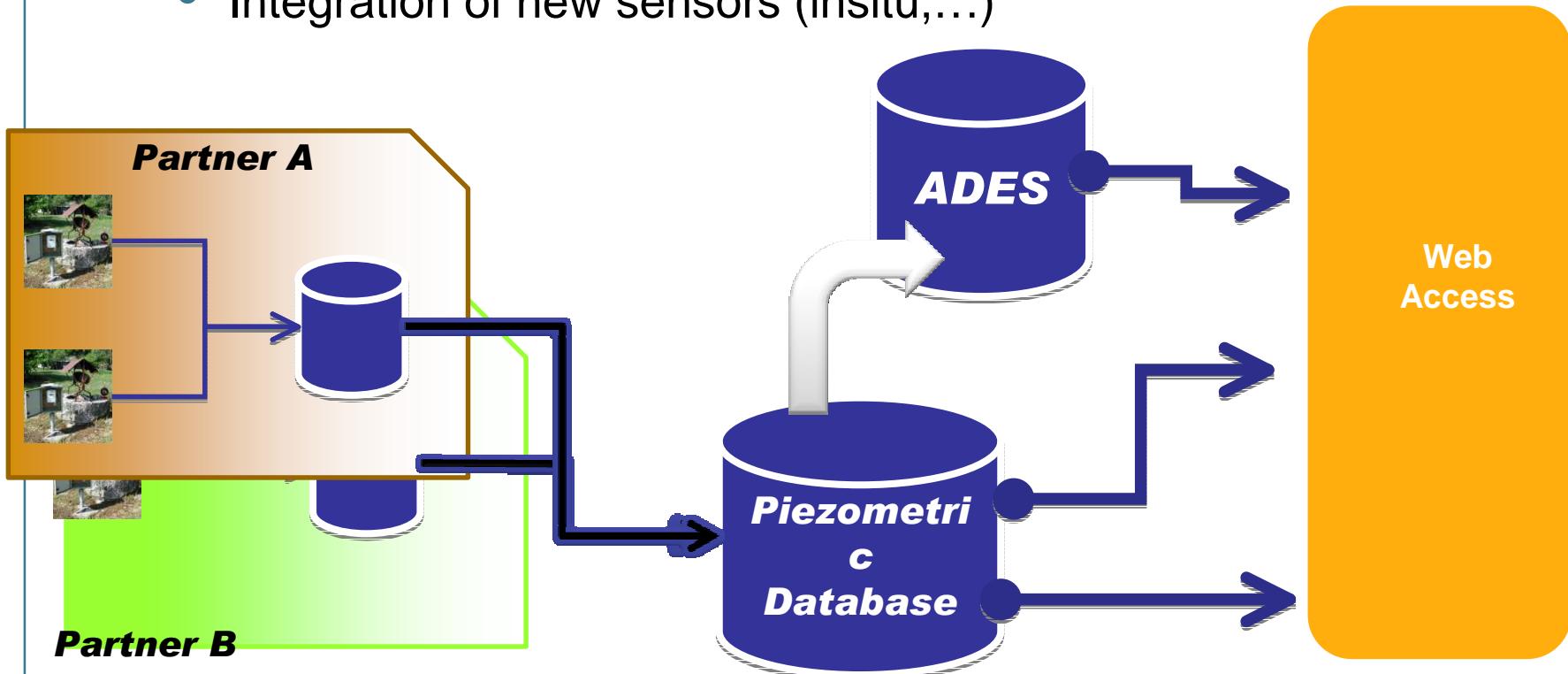
- > SOS-T is not public (private and allowed network)
- > SOS is public / protected
 - Protected for no-checked data
 - Public for checked data
- > SOS ADES :SOAP : <http://bdesgraph.brgm.fr/swe-kit-service-ades-1.0.0/SOService>
- > SWE - SOS ADES :REST:
<http://bdesgraph.brgm.fr/swe-kit-service-ades-1.0.0/REST>

One OGC standards for One use...



The next step of the project

- > Test the scalability of the implementation to replace the current architecture
 - Integration of all piezometers managed by BRGM (+100)
 - Integration of new sensors (insitu,...)



The next step of the project

- > Connect directly to the sensor
- > Test the cross-domain sensors
 - Hydrographic sensors
 - Meteorological sensors ?
- > Publish an global catalog of in situ sensors for geosciences in France (2010)
- > Use access nodes as an input for the modelling and creation of “virtual” sensor nodes



Thanks

Pierre Lagarde, BRGM,
p.lagarde@brgm.fr

Tiana Randrianarivelo
t.randrianarivelo@brgm.fr

