

First expert meeting of the Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information

Busan, Republic of Korea

7 – 9 March 2019

IHO Marine Spatial Data Infrastructures Working Group (MSDIWG)

International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)
By Jens Peter Hartmann (MSDIWG Chair)



IHO - MARINE SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE WORKING GROUP (MSDIWG)

Objectives of the IHO MSDIWG:

Identify the <u>Hydrographic Community inputs</u> to National Spatial Data Infrastructures (NSDI).

Monitor national and international SDI activities

Promote the use of <u>IHO standards</u> and member state <u>marine data</u> in SDI activities.

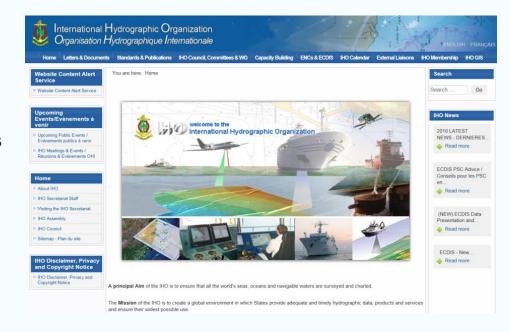
Liaise, as appropriate, with other relevant technical bodies

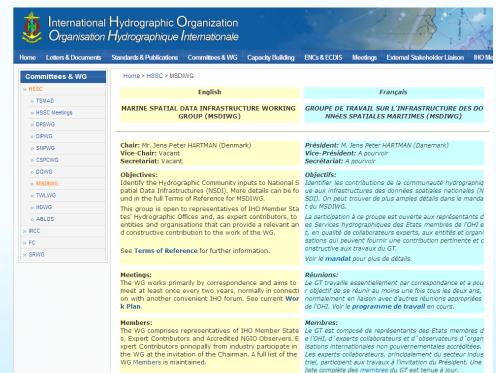
<u>Propose any Technical and/or Administrative Resolutions</u> that may be required to reflect IHO involvement in the support of SDI.

<u>Identify actions and procedures</u> that the IHO might take to contribute to the development of Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) and / or MSDI in support of Member States.









Principal activities and achievements

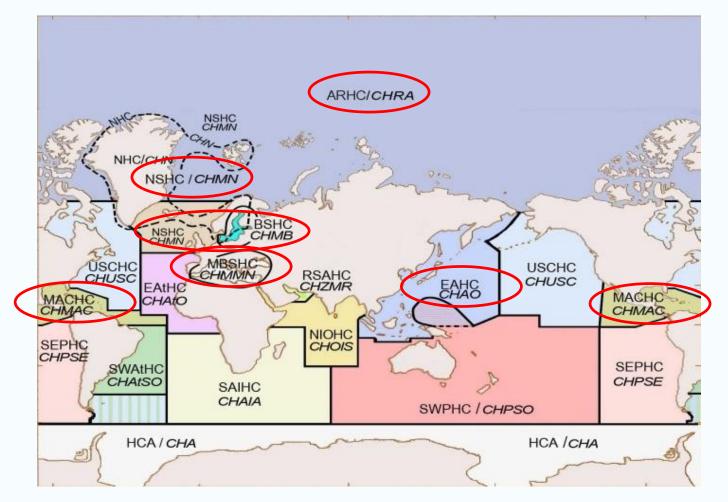
MSDIWG10 topics:

- Information on MSDI implementation from MSDIWG members
- MSDI training and e-learning
- Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)
- Improving the availability of bathymetric data Worldwide Crowdsourced Bathymetry, IHO CDDB, Seabed 2030
- Guidance for Data Licensing
- UN Sustainable Development Goals from a MSDI perspective
- Outreach Strategy
- Maintenance and update of IHO Publication C-17
- Revision of the MSDIWG Work Plan
- Security and integrity,
- The IHO/OGC conceptual study
- S-100
- Cooperation with UN-GGIM
- Cooperation with OGC
- Cooperation with the International Cable Protection Committee



The four basic components of MSDI

IHO - MARINE SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE WORKING GROUP (MSDIWG)



The IHO - MARINE SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE value chain









Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure (MSDI) International



Marine Geospatial Working Group August 2017

Three Advisory/Contributing
Bodies



Geoinformation Standards



Marine Domain Working Group



IHO:
International
Hydrographic
Organisation

MSDI Working group + specific Maritime Geoinformation standards



Traditional approach to Hydrographic data - Future approach

One primary user, the mariner

- The primary products:
 - Paper chart
 - ENC S57 data
 - Publications
 - Updates of products
- SOLAS (ECDIS ENC)
- IHO: standardisation
 - harmonisation
 - recommendations

SOLAS:

Chapter V regulation 19 2.1.4

Nautical charts and nautical publications to plan and display the ship's route for the intended voyage and to plot and monitor positions throughout the voyage; an Electronic Chart Display and Information System (ECDIS) may be accepted as meeting the chart carriage requirements of this subparagraph;

Chapter V regulation 27

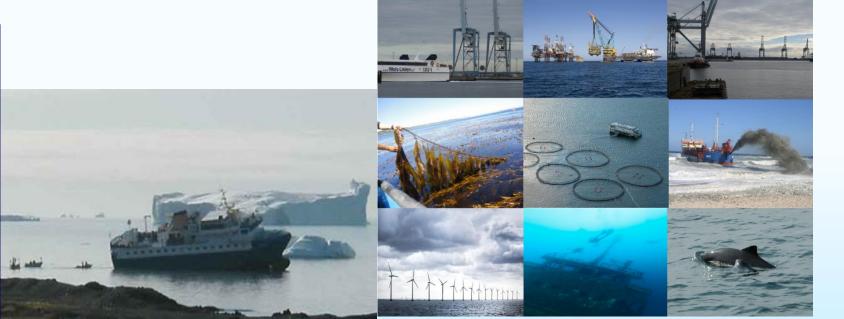
Nautical charts and nautical publications, such as sailing directions, *lists of lights*, notices to mariners, *tide tables* and all other nautical publications necessary for the intended voyage, shall be adequate and up to date.

Multiple users and stakeholders

- ? (e.g. GIS, WMS, WFS)
- The primary products:
 - Data set
 - Governance
- Many different organisations including IHO

IHO: - standardisation

- harmonisation
- recommendations
- Regional coordination





What is MSDI?

3.3 Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure (MSDI) - the marine dimension of an SDI

MSDI is the component of an SDI that encompasses marine geographic and business information in its widest sense. This would typically include seabed topography (bathymetry), geology, marine infrastructure (e.g. wrecks, offshore installations, pipelines and cables), administrative and legal boundaries, and areas of conservation, marine habitats and oceanography.

Stakeholders
Benefits
Funding
Education

Policy & Governance (People)

Technical Standards (Standards) S-100 OGC ISO

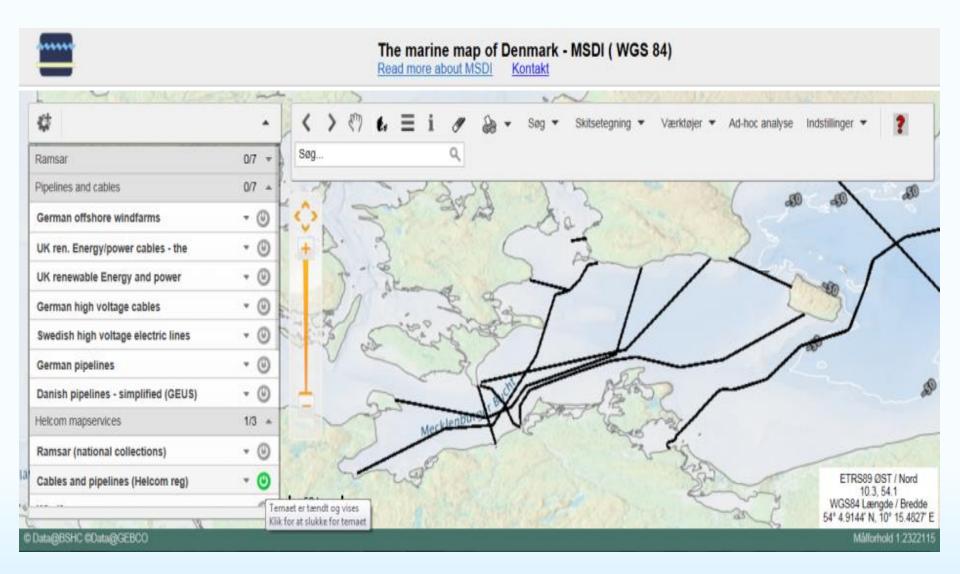
GIS Internet Information Systems (ICT) Geographic Content (Data)

Data, not products



The importance of authoritative data

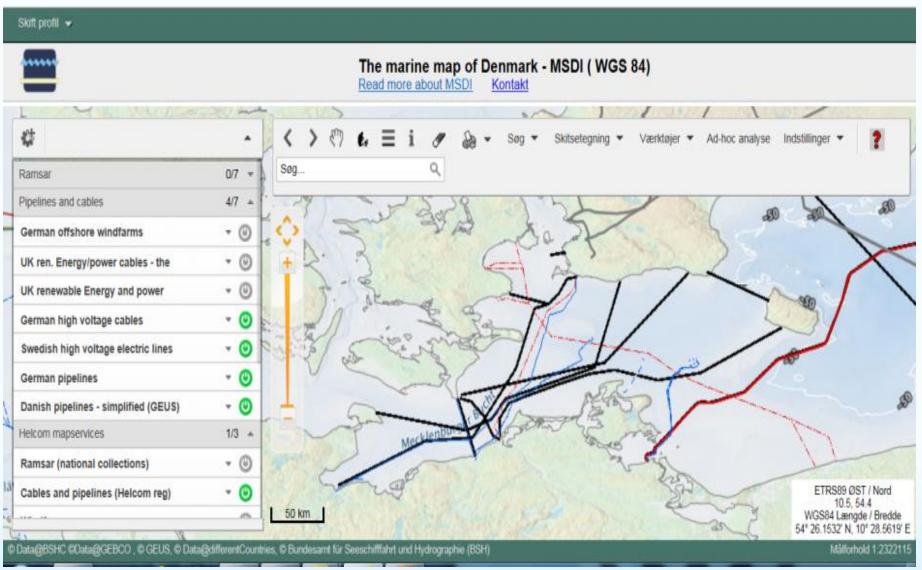
Use Case - Marine Cables





The importance of authoritative data

Use Case - Marine Cables





International Cable Protection Committee

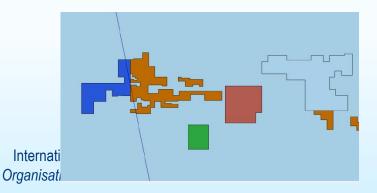
Deep Seabed Mining – Threat to Uncharted Cables

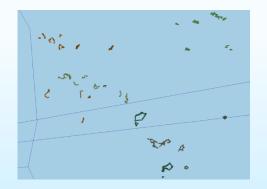


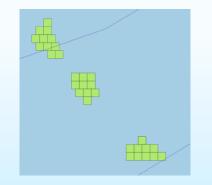
Nautilus Minerals Deep Sea Mining Equipment



17mm cable = No contest

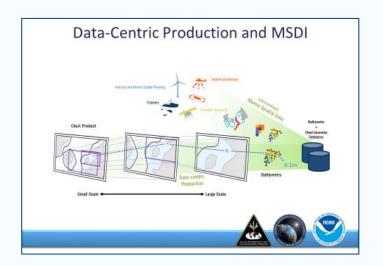


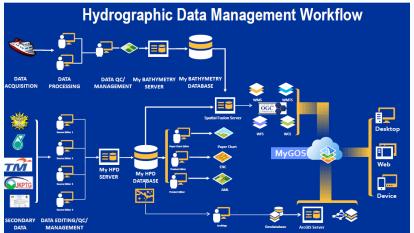


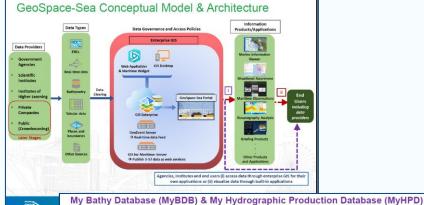


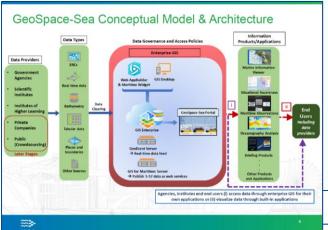




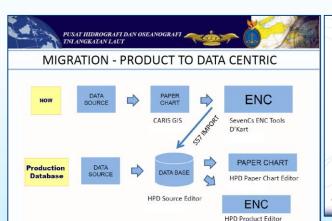


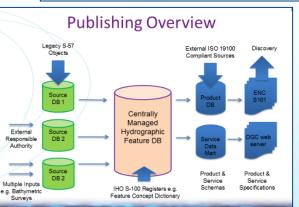


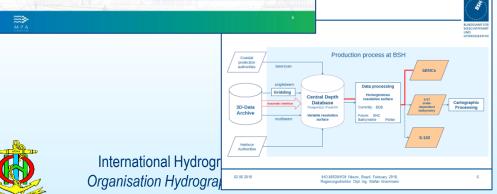




Data-Centric
Information on MSDI
implementation
from MSDIWG members







S-100.

International Hydrographic Organization

S-101 Electronic Nautical Chart (ENC)

S-102 Bathymetric Surface

S-103 Sub-surface Navigation

S-104 Water Level Information for Surface **Navigation**

S-111 Surface Currents

S-112 Open - (See Decision HSSC9/38)

S-121 Maritime Limits and Boundaries

S-122 Marine Protected Areas

S-123 Radio Services

S-124 Navigational Warnings

S-125 Navigational Services

S-126 Physical Environment

S-127 Marine Traffic Management

S-128 Catalogues of Nautical Products

S-129 Under Keel Clearance Management (UKCM)

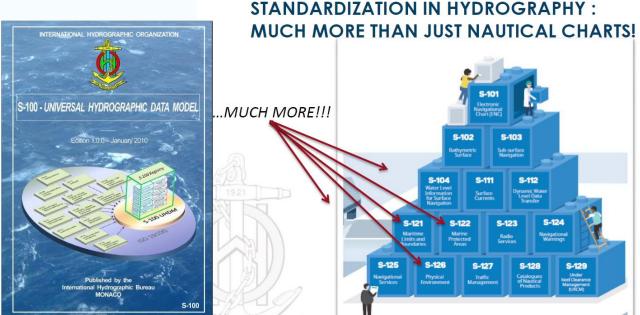
S-1xx Marine Services

S-1xx Digital Mariner Routeing Guide

S-1xx Harbour Infrastructure

S-1xx (Social/Political)













International Hydrographic Organization Organisation Hydrographique Internationale

Hydrography in MSDI:

- Safety of navigation
- Protection of the marine environment
- National infrastructure development
- Coastal zone management
- Marine exploration
- + Resource exploitation minerals, fishing, energy
- Maritime boundary delimitation (UNCLOS, others)
- Maritime defence and security
- Disaster prevention and response

