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# Real-time Data Input to a Common Operating Picture for Disaster Planning & Response

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OceanWise Ltd

Delivering and Teaching Marine SDI for over 20 Years

# Contents



- Common Operating Picture
- Geospatial and Monitoring Datasets
- Data Management and Governance
- Resilience
- Key Messages

# Common Operating Picture

The data you need easily accessible in one place



- INFRASTRUCTURE
- ADMIN. BOUNDARIES
- NAUTICAL CHARTS
- ENVIRONMENTAL
- INCIDENT FEATURES
- VESSELS
- BATHYMETRY
- INFRASTRUCTURE
- TOPOGRAPHY
- METOCEAN
- WEATHER RADAR
- IMAGERY



Joint Industry  
Study Post  
Deep-Water  
Horizon



**IPIECA**



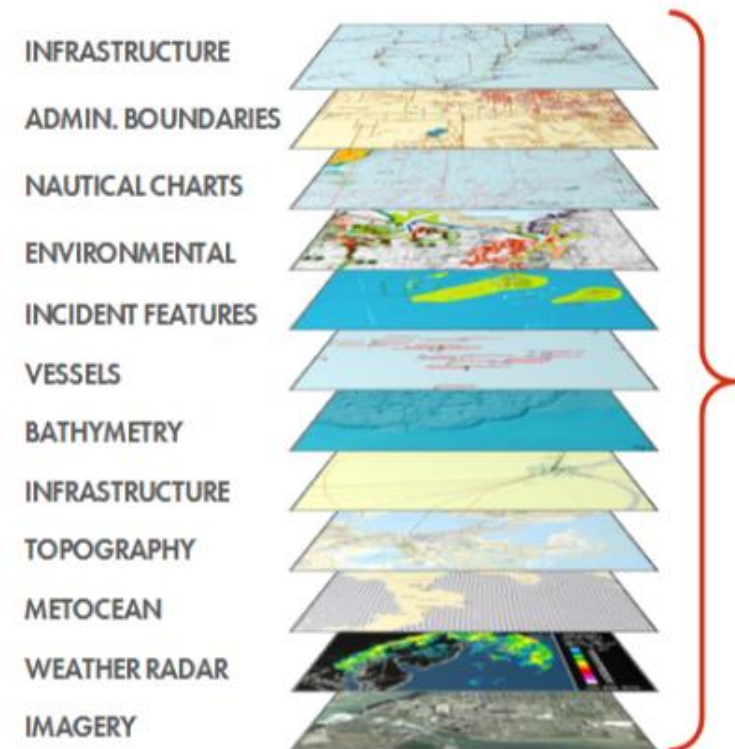
International  
Association  
of Oil & Gas  
Producers



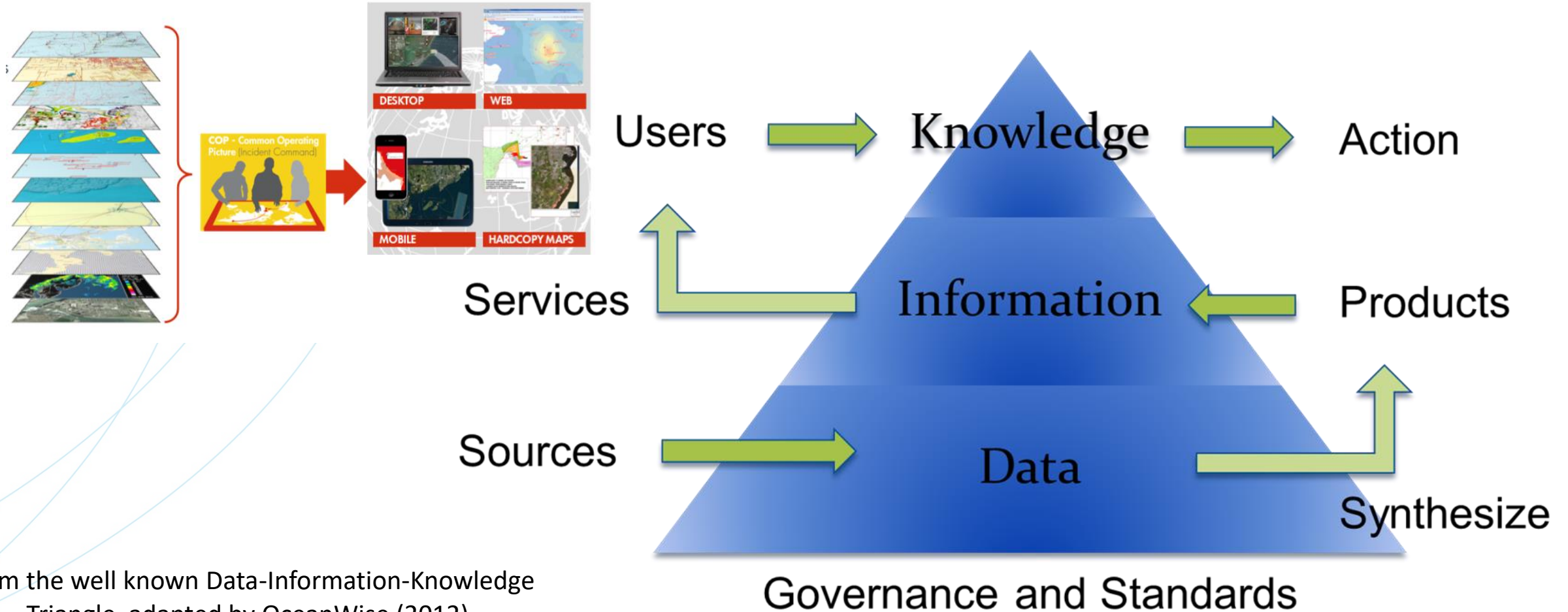
# But Where is the Data coming from?

For every data layer:

- What is the source?
- Provenance?
- Data Quality?
- Update/Life Cycle?
- Pre-preparation?
- Plan for improvement?
- Requires 'Data Governance'



# Common Operating Picture in Context



From the well known Data-Information-Knowledge Triangle, adapted by OceanWise (2012)

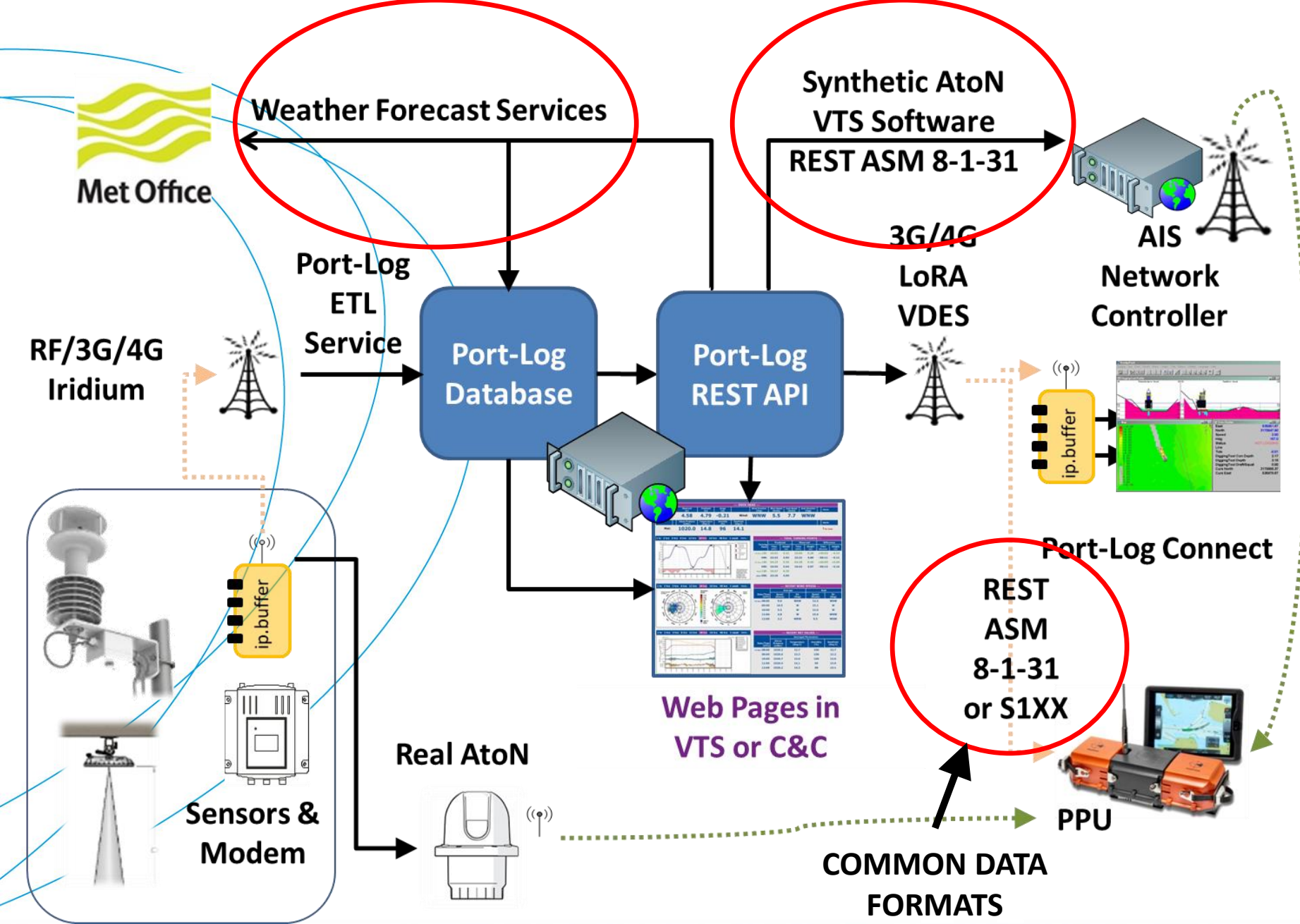
# Principle of Data Sharing

Agree what data to share and how to do it!



# OceanWise Port-Log System

## Data Architecture

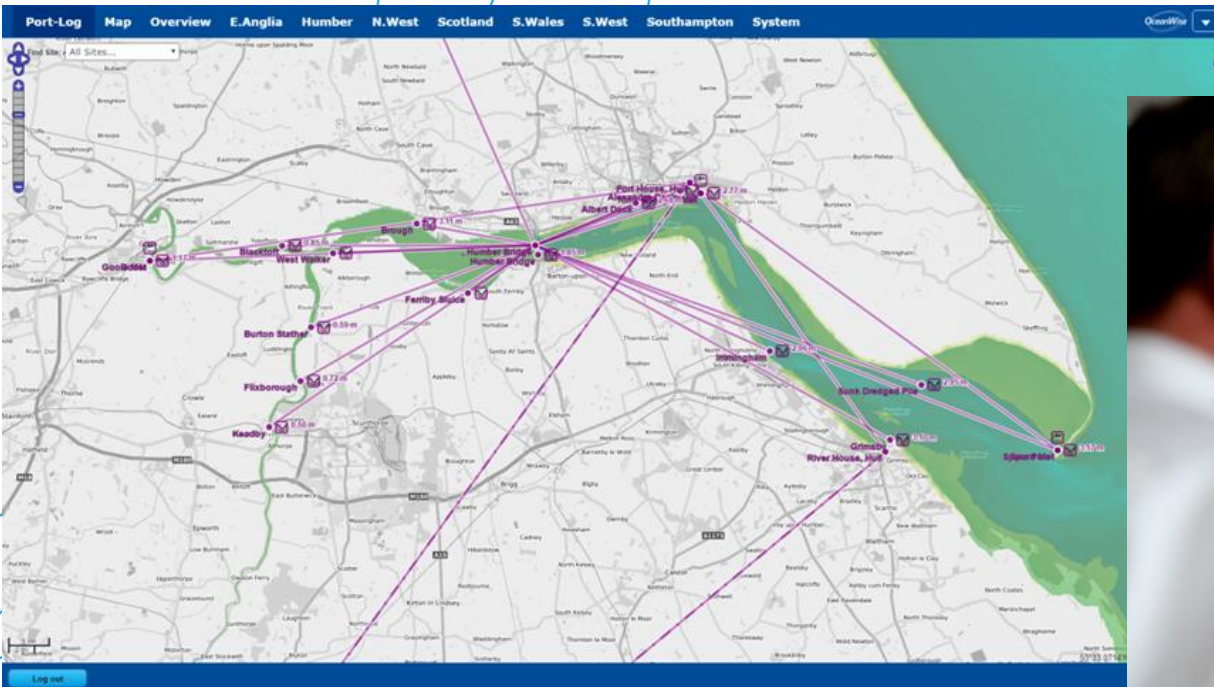




# ABP Ports Group Network



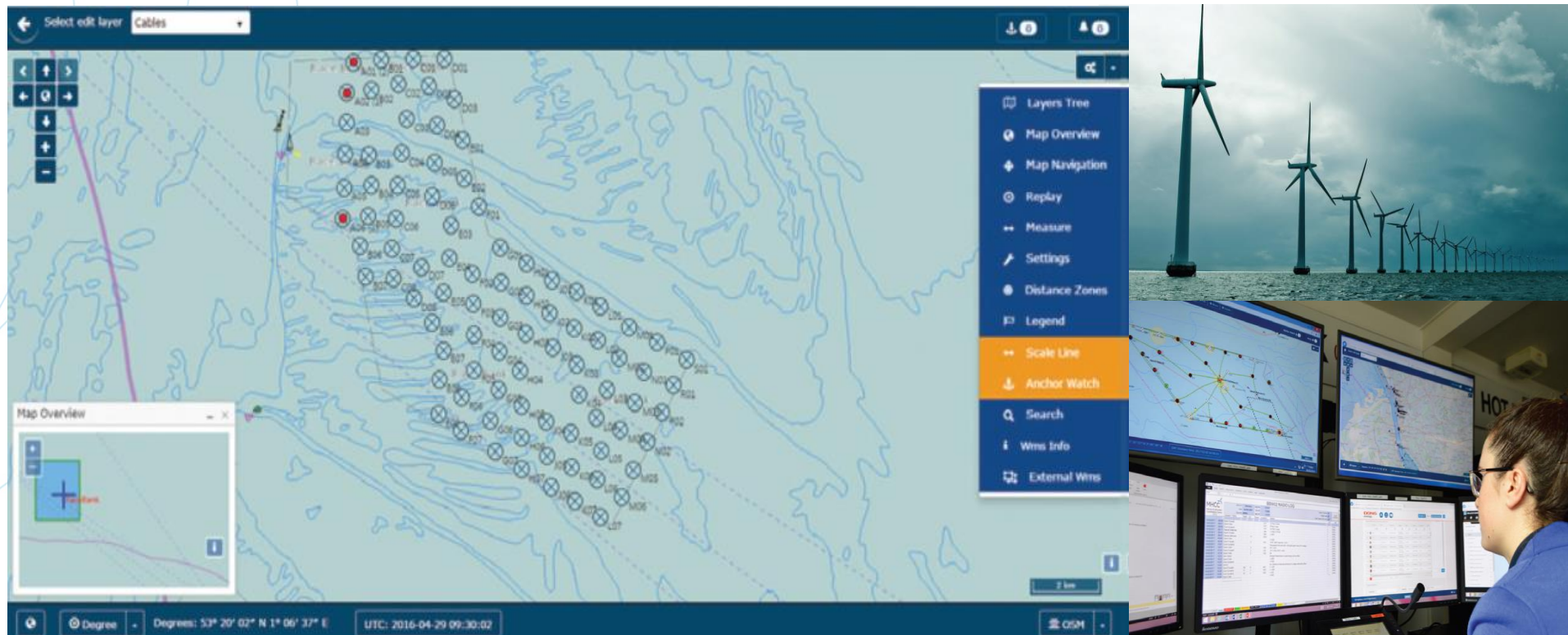
Deliver real-time environmental data from anywhere to anyone for 23 Ports



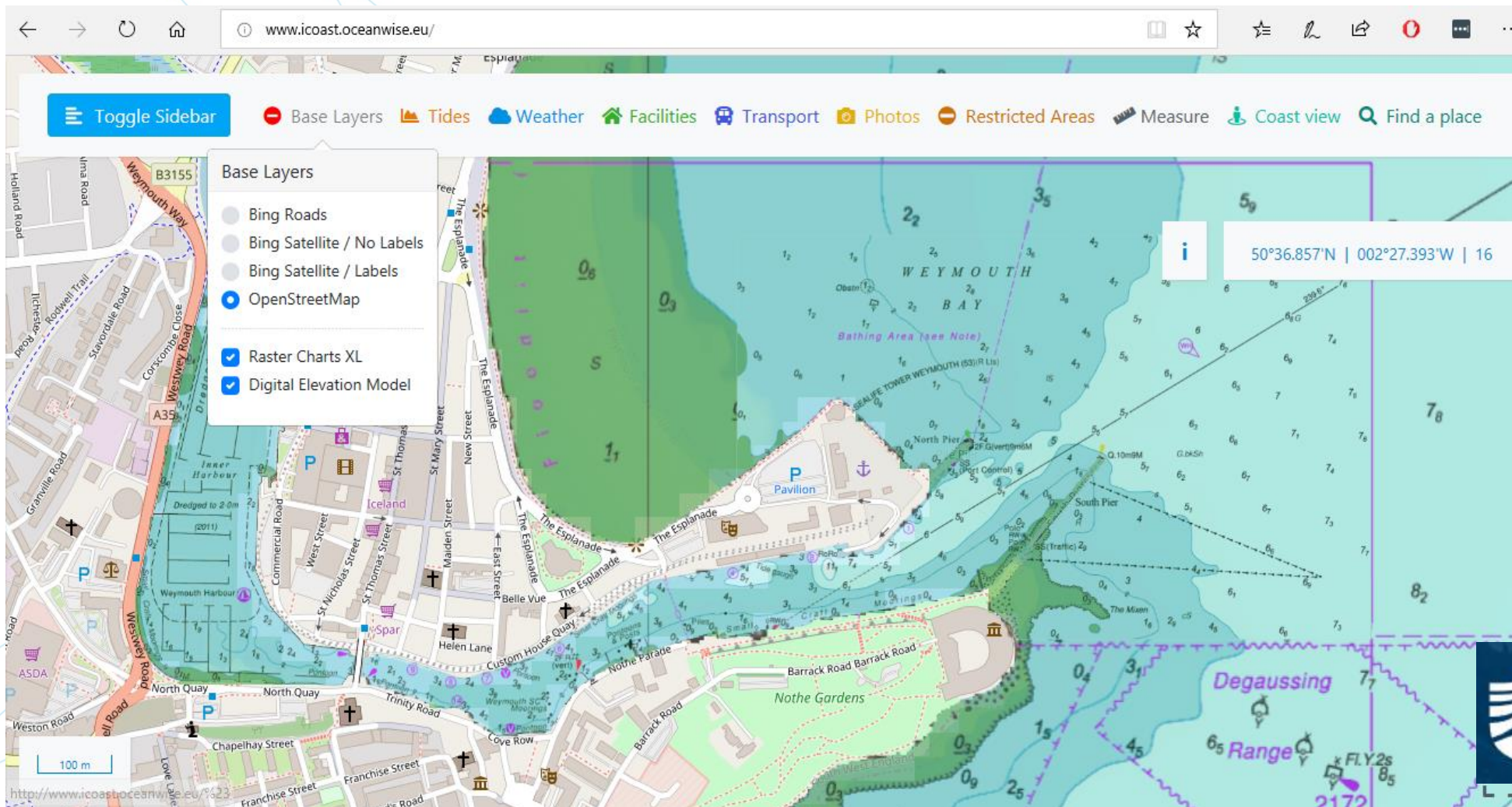
# Wind Farm Management System



Marine data analysis service to assist with project and operational decision making and risk mitigation



# BIG Marine Data Observatory



Lifeboats



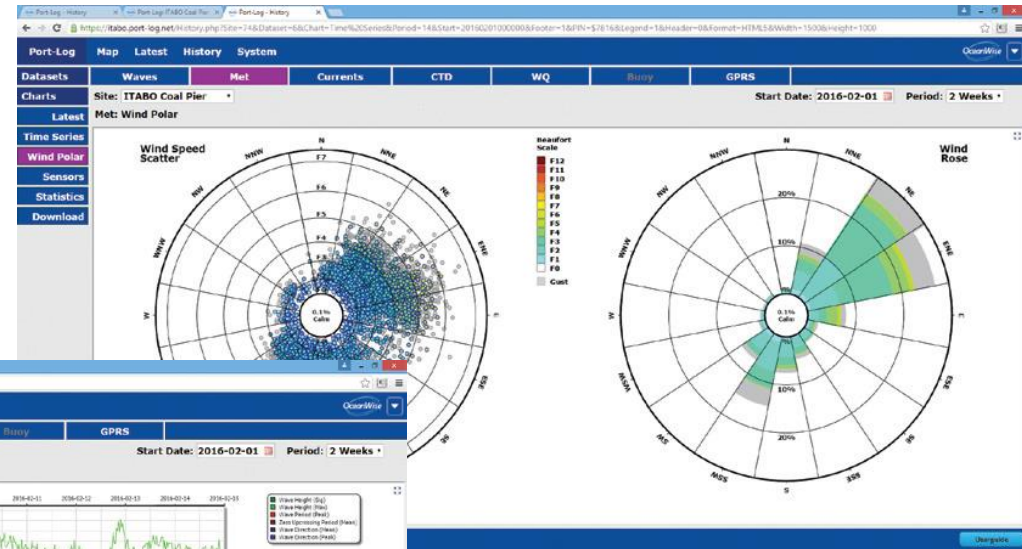
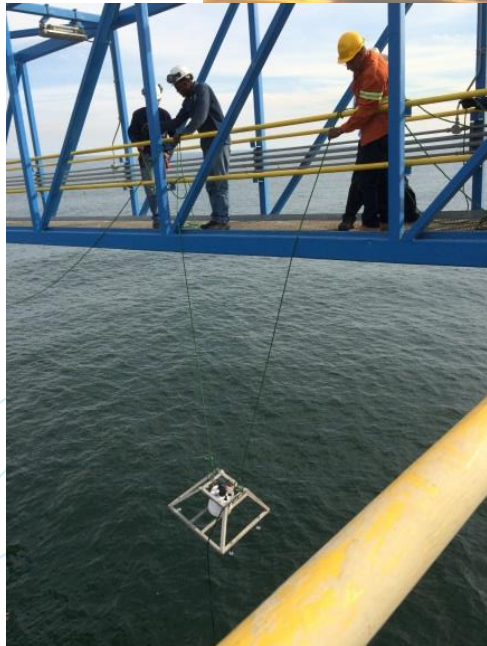
UNIVERSITY OF  
Southampton



# AES Itabo - Dominican Republic



Monitoring system supporting vessel movements at coal terminal



Wind, wave and current monitoring reliably using Port-Log since 2015

# Resilience



“ We are extremely happy with the performance of the ip.buffer. We are not aware of any other modem being able to perform to this standard. ”

- ✓ Proven reliability - survived green water intrusion at Port of Dover
- ✓ Multiple transmission methods
- ✓ Remote instrument administration
- ✓ Safe and secure data transmission
- ✓ Acknowledges successful data receipt
- ✓ Instrument manufacturer independent

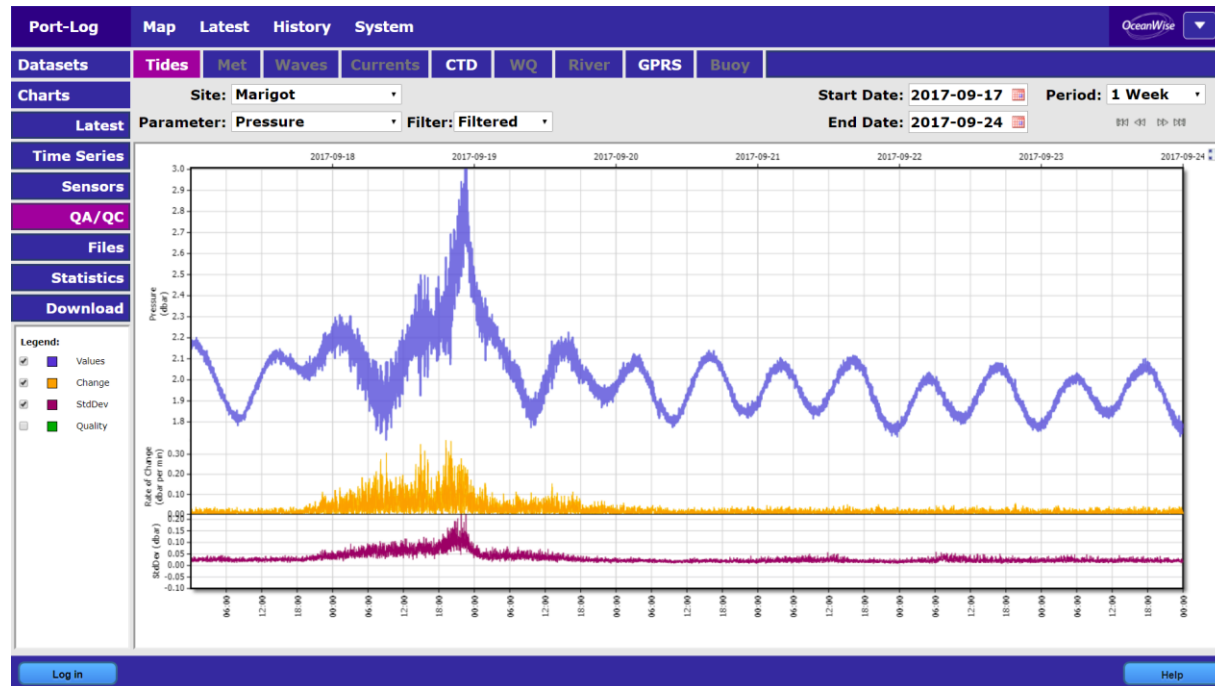


# Marigot Fishing Harbour - Dominica



Monitoring system supporting vessel safety and climatology

System survived hurricane Maria and recorded data throughout the storm



# International Standards



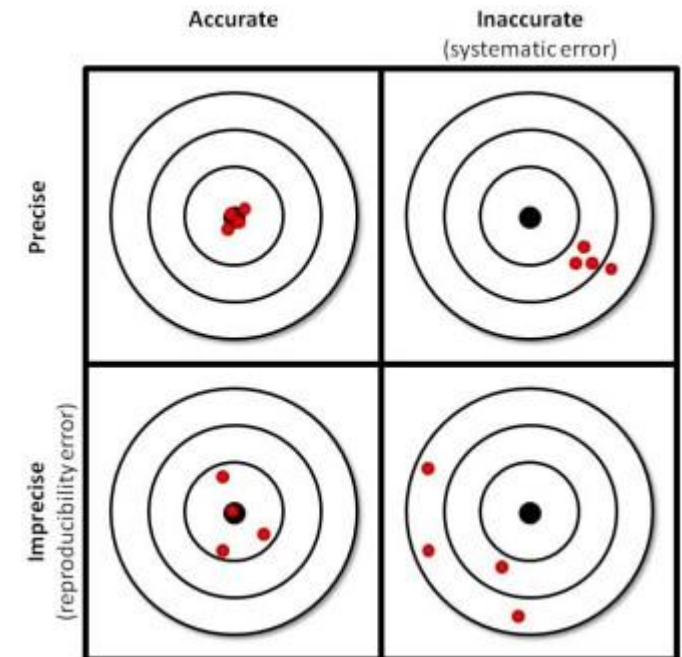
- Data Quality Management Framework (ISO 8000)
- Systems and Software Requirements and Evaluation (ISO 25001)
- Geographic Information — Data Quality (ISO 19157)
  - Part 1 General requirements
  - Part 2 XML schema implementation
  - Part 3 Quality assurance of data supply
- Quality Management (ISO 9001) – NOT data specific
- ISO Business Management High Level Structure (Annex SL)
  - Clause 8 Operating Procedures – including for data

# ISO Generic Data Quality Model



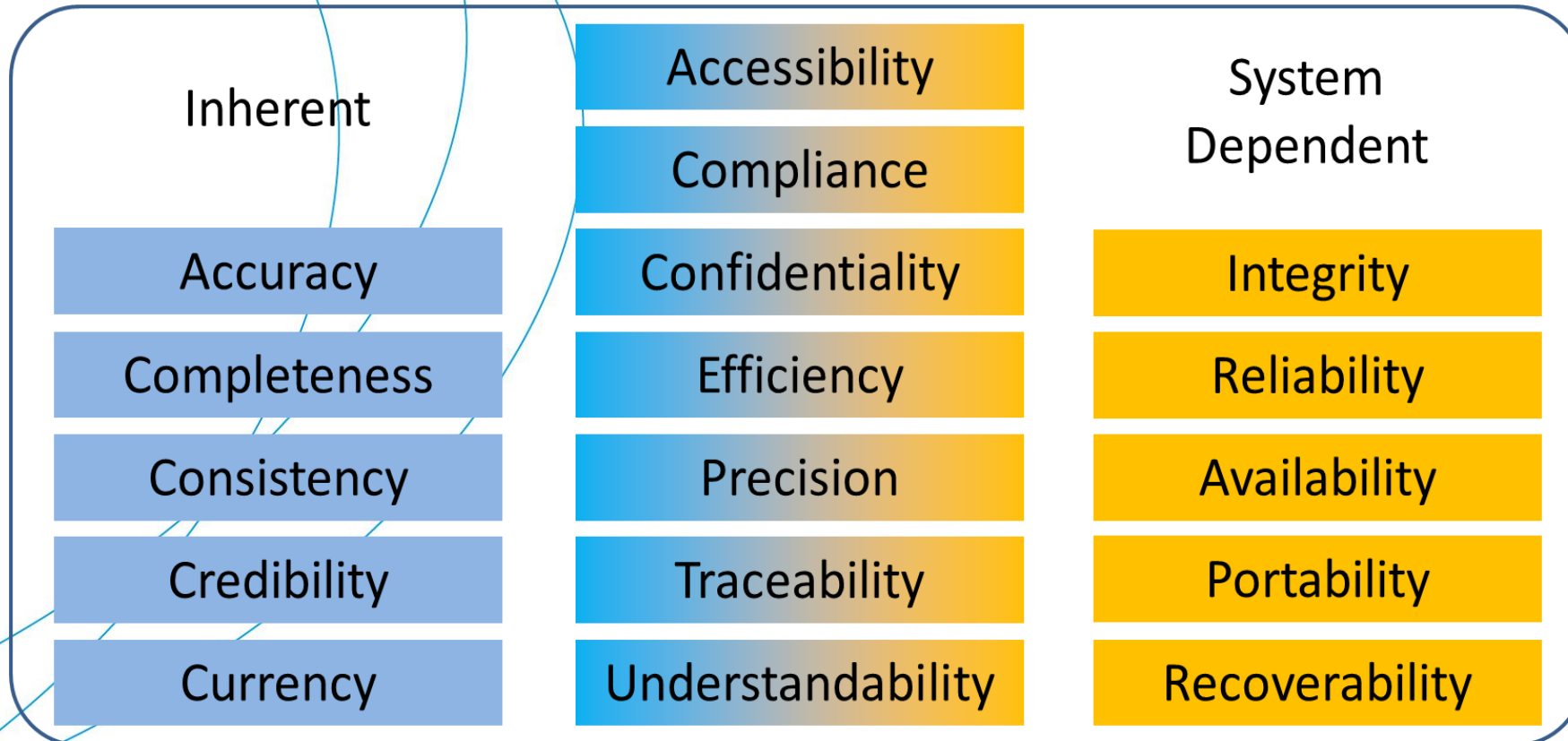
Divides Data Quality into three categories:

- Inherent Quality  
e.g. Accuracy and Completeness
- Technology Dependent Quality  
e.g. Availability and Recoverability
- Inherent **and** Technology Dependent Quality  
e.g. Precision, Understandability and Traceability





# ISO Generic Data Quality Model

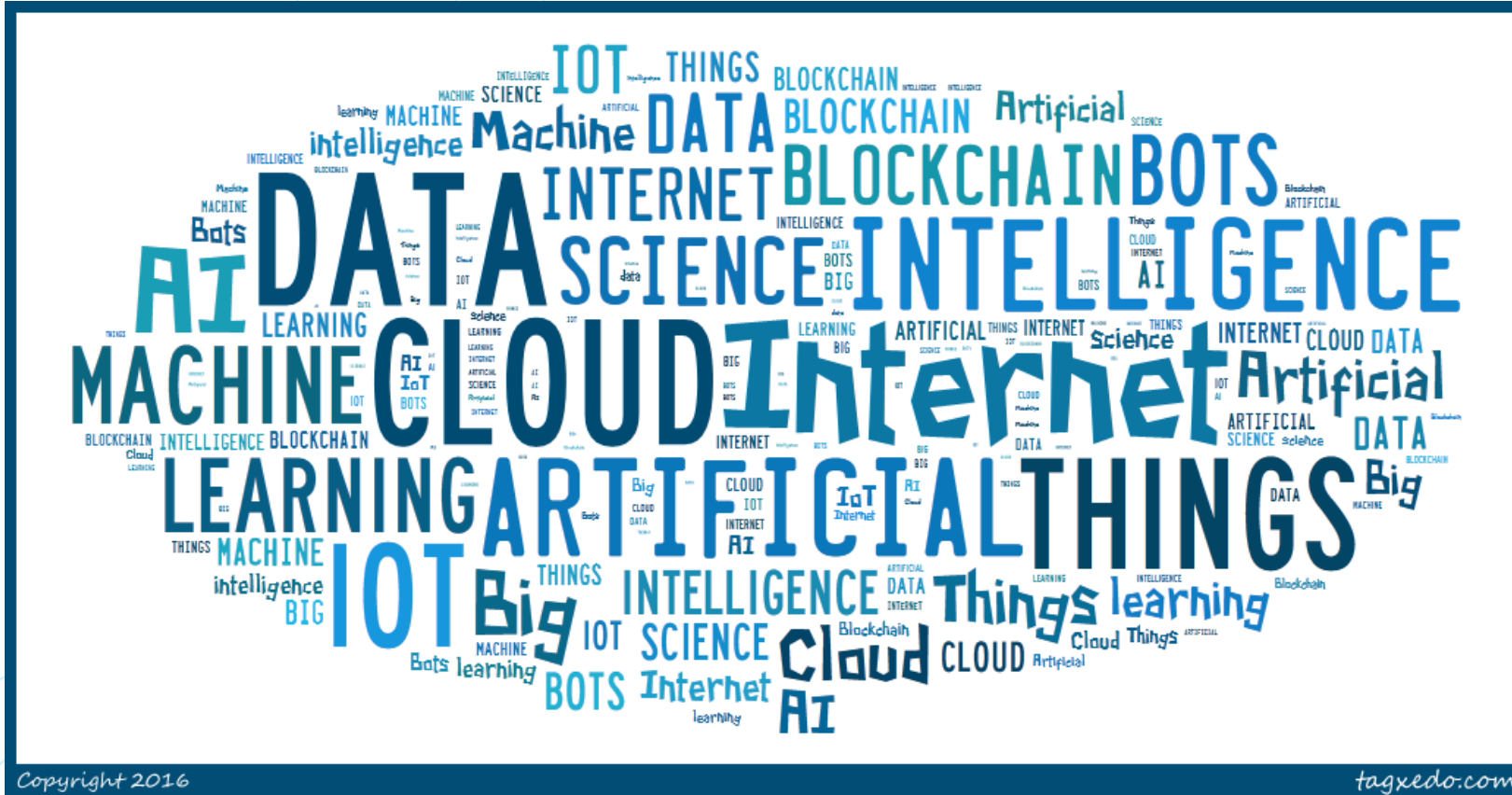


Objective versus Subjective Metrics

Subjectivity means 'Fitness for Purpose'

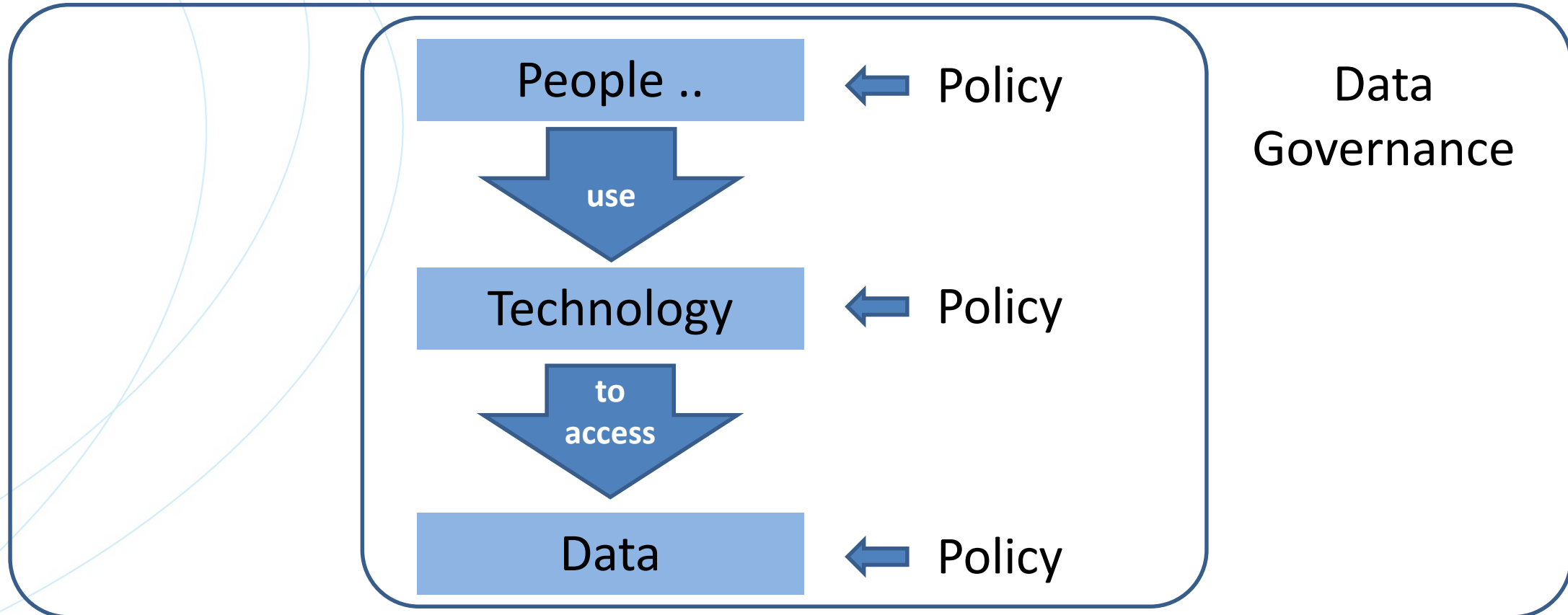
Purpose must be defined **and** communicated

# Latest Technologies



All  
require  
understanding  
and addressing  
Data Quality  
issues

# Data Quality Management



# Data Governance

- Data Governance is the execution and enforcement of authority over the management of data-related resources
- No governance = Data anarchy
- Data Governance needs to be communicated and involves internal and external stakeholders



Source: sciphilos.info

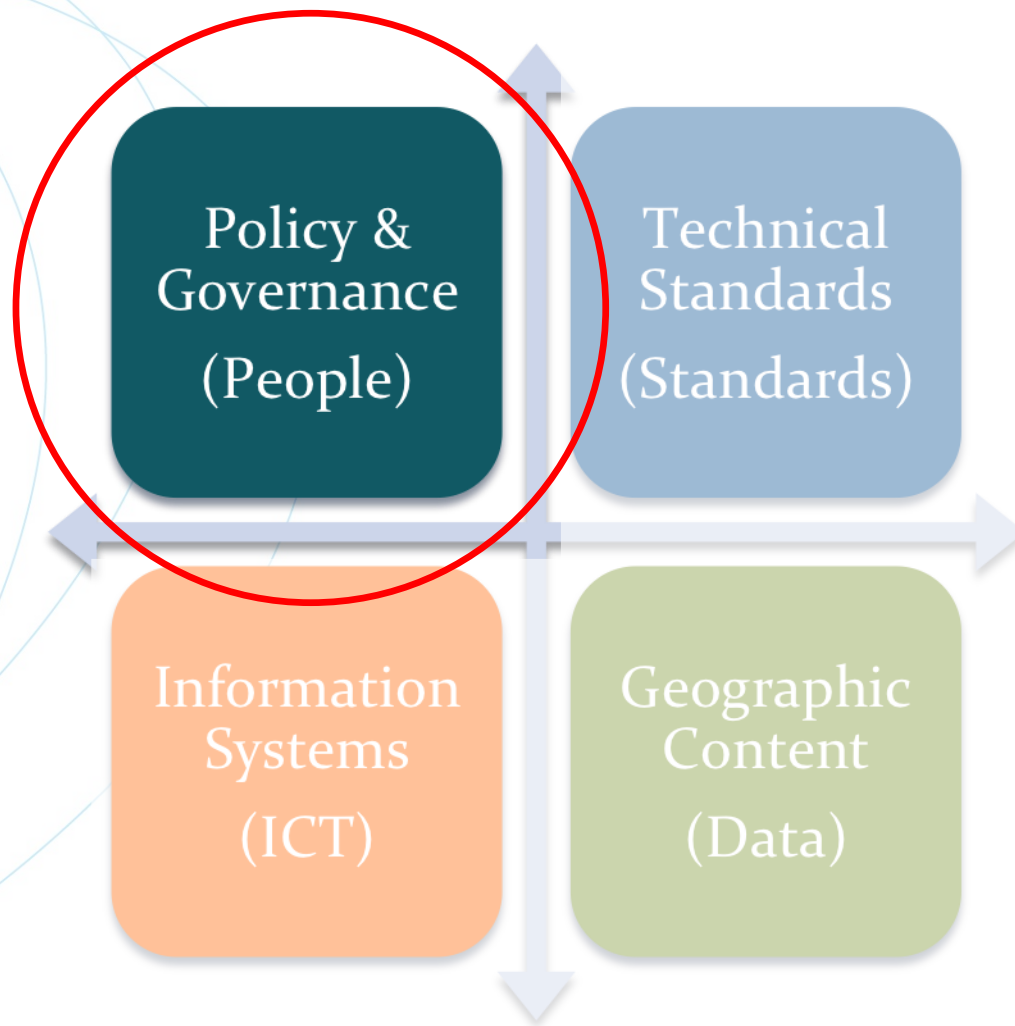
# Data Governance Concepts



- Key data items and domains are identified and defined:
  - What are they? (Customer, Supplier, Finance etc.)
  - Where are they are held?
  - Who needs to access them and how?
- Individuals are made accountable for data within their domain → **Data Stewards**
- Critical data is defined, indexed, measured regularly and reported on by Stewards → **Master Data**
- As problems are identified (reported), initiatives are launched to address them → **Data Improvement**

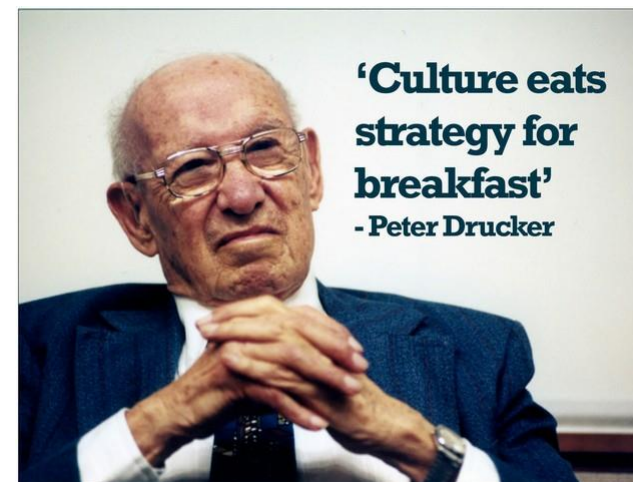


# Making the Case



Four Pillars of Spatial Data Infrastructure (OceanWise, 2012)

Where's  
the biggest  
challenge?



# Common Operating Picture Messages



- Combines many data sources into a single user interface
- Includes monitoring, geospatial and modelled datasets
- Based on sound data management i.e. SDI principles
- Data Quality Management and Governance is a key ingredient
- SDI feeds the COP and must have a purpose to be accepted  
e.g. disaster resilience planning, oil spill response, marine spatial planning
- Integrated information management system built on NATIONAL capability
- Guidance and capacity and capability development should be given priority
- Focus on data accessibility and availability for sustainable development

Thank you  
for listening ...

Talk to us about your  
Data Management  
Capacity Building  
requirements today

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