

Agenda

- 1. Infrastructure pushing against limits
- 2. OGC Underground CDS
- 3. NYC use case
- 4. Digital Twin
- 5. Governance
- 6. Summary

Return on Investment

Of Accurately Mapping the Underground Infrastructure

		21X
		16X
4.	6X	
4.3	×	
3.4X		
n for u	nderground mapping projects ranges	es from 3.4X to 21X
n for u	nderground mapping projects ranges	es from 3.
re. All right	ts reserved.	

From Accenture, OGC Underground CDS ER

Infrastructure: pushing against limits

Optimal utilisation of infrastructure?





Satellite dishes are scaleable, other infrastructure isn't

All infrastructure has a geographic dimension:

Wherever you live/work – you have an expectation of infrastructure being provided

Future direction Evolving need for location data

Scenario planning (example policy modelling using big data) Simulation (example 5G planning and asset utilisation) Supply-Demand optimisation (example: reduce congestion)

Reliable infrastructure data



OS Mastermap[®] layers

Open Geospatial Consortium Geospatial innovation

- Standards
- Best practise
- Innovation community
- Dialogue between vendors, academia and government
- Testbeds and pilots

OS is one of the five strategic OGC members







Infrastructure and the Evolution of GIS in NYC OGC Location Powers: Underground - keynote



"Nobody Knows What Lies Beneath New York City" by Greg Milner for Bloomberg Businessweek Magazine, 8.10.17

NYC: Oblique Imagery from 2012: Showing apparent vulnerabilities to surge waters Hurricane Sandy; predicted flooding(left)





Midtown to Downtown Manhattan Blackout: Oct 29th 8:50PM



OGC Underground Infrastructure Concept Study Engineering Report http://docs.opengeospatial.org/per/17-048.html

Six major categories of use cases for better underground survey data identified:

- 1. Routine street excavations;
- 2. Emergency response;
- 3. Utility maintenance programs;
- 4. Large scale construction projects;
- 5. Disaster planning and response; and
- 6. Smart cities programs.



Shared understanding: Relevance beyond the owner of infrastructure



Making location count.

Use geospatial foundation data for multiple purposes



Digital Twin Concept: a model of an infrastructure asset or system of assets which simulates optimised use and maintenance of that asset.



Real World







Or, provide the best possible information



Video



Trusted and shared infrastructure data where are the gaps?

There are many:

- ...
- ...
- ...
- Inconsistent surveys, data management, access



Governance

- Regulatory power / legal mandate
- Policy setting
- Data custodianship
- Standards setting
- Process definition
- KPIs
- Centralised QA function

Underground utilities as an

- Interoperability problem
- Policy problem
- Liability problem
- Accuracy problem

It doesn't matter where your assets are until you need to do something to them

Is this always right?

What does this mean for your risk management approach?

The organisations who need to make data interoperable are not necessarily the organisations benefitting from this data

Split proposition

Government sector

Utility sector (private, semi-private)

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Summary

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Governance and policy: who's responsible? Standards and Specifications: *common way of working* Quality management: *rely on other's data*

Data sharing: accessibility and trust

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