

GIS Data Collection and Reduction







Andrew Walther, P.Eng. K-Tek Solutions LLC

www.k-teksolutions.com

Karen Stewart, G.I.S.P. Township of Langley www.tol.bc.ca

February 13, 2006

Audience Survey



- Municipal representation?
- Private sector engineering consultants working with municipalities?
- Directly involved with post construction GIS data collection and reduction (as builts)?
- Optimized processes for post construction GIS data collection and reduction?





The timely and efficient collection and reduction of post construction data for Capital Infrastructure, Private Land Development and other Municipal business processes

Presentation Objectives



- Overview of Capital Infrastructure and Private Land Development Business Processes
- Guidelines for Integrating Post construction asbuilt data collection and reduction into the GIS data maintenance process
- Process adjustments, employee roles and the organization structure
- A look at digital data standards and the need to enforce consistent data deliverables



- Present options for post construction as-built data collection and reduction
- Implementation Methodology for carrying out your plans





Overview GIS Input Streams









- New Capital Infrastructure roads, sanitary, storm, water and street lighting
- Private Land Development residential, commercial and industrial
- Capital Infrastructure Maintenance
- Parks
- Facilities civic buildings, community centres etc.





Any process resulting in a change to the municipal infrastructure needs to be recorded in the GIS



Capital Infrastructure Projects (CIP)



- Internal design and construction by City Public Works or Operations
- External design by consultants who tender project for construction with private contractor
- Post construction deliverables to public agency should be same for both



Current CIP Deliverables



GIS and Asset Management

At the Township of Langley...

Internal Design and Construction

- Required to provide digital as-built drawing
- GIS department currently receiving red line marked up hardcopy design drawing
- Often not getting what we ask for

External Design and Construction

- Required to supply digital as-built drawing (Certified Record Drawing), which are modified design drawings to reflect constructed conditions
- Often getting what we ask for





- Developer hires consultant for design and construction tendering and management
- Collaborative effort between
 Township and Developer



PLD Deliverables



At the Township of Langley...

- Consultant required to provide digital as-built drawings, which are modified design drawings that represents constructed conditions
- Currently receiving hardcopy and digital drawing to no specific format or standard
- Often not getting what we ask for



Typical Project Phases



GIS and Asset Management

- Four main phases:
 - Need Identification, planning and conceptualization
 - Design and contract documentation
 - Construction

>As-built data collection and reduction

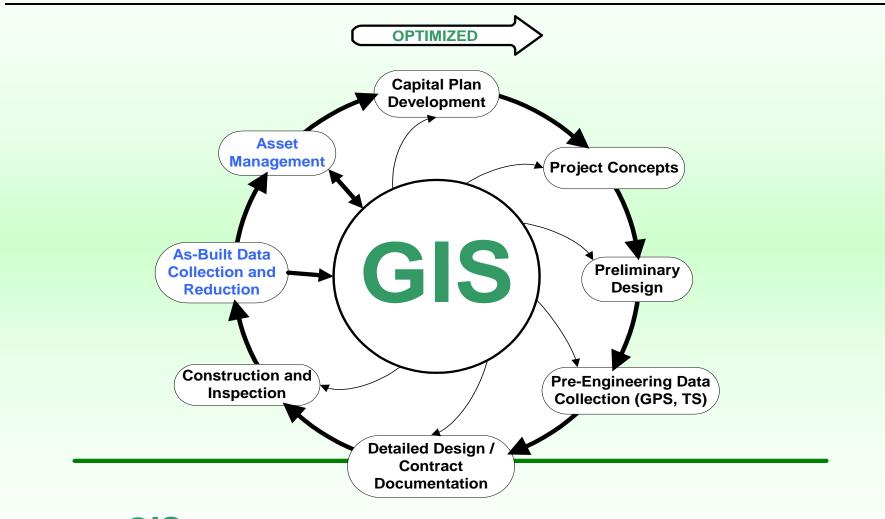
Projects involve:
 Several organizations
 An abundance of data
 Technology and equipment
 Human resources
 Finances



Project Life Cycle



GIS and Asset Management



GIS: The HUB around which **Capital Infrastructure** and **Private Land Development** Business Processes Revolve



Guidelines For Improvements

Improvements?



GIS and Asset Management

- Plan for Change
- Optimizing Technology
- Mobile GIS



- GVRD Real Time GPS Service
- Standardization processes and deliverables
- Contract Enforcement deliverables
- Business **Process** Adjustments
- Employee Roles

Results

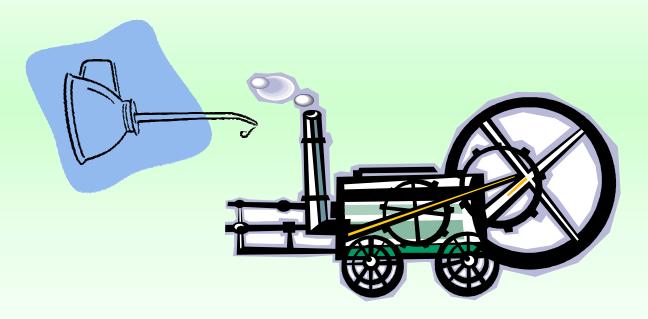


- Streamline business processes
- Optimize never ending Technological Expenditures
- Reduce redundancies in data collection
- Promote information sharing
- Improve communication between municipal government and business partners
- Minimize construction changes
- Process Appreciation





Well Oiled Machine!





Process Adjustments Employee Roles Organization Structure



- GIS Data Collection and Reduction must be recognized as a timely and elemental component of CIP and PLD business processes
- The job is not done until the data is in the GIS





Employee Roles



- Must dedicate resources to this task
- Internal Construction As-Built Technician
- External Allow For the Role in a Contract
- Field staff (inspectors, supervisors) must understand the paramount importance of post construction GIS data collection



Organization Structure



- Must support the process
- Where should the role reside?
- Engineering?
- Public Works?
- GIS?





Standards



- Submitted data needs to be in a format that minimizes post processing for GIS Entry
- We all need data we can trust it must be certified and standardized
- Use Metadata Data about the Data at each phase of a project so accurate and complete information is passed on at each hand off.
- Leverage data throughout the project life cycle (i.e.: digital data from proposed to constructed)





GIS Data Collection and Reduction



GIS and Asset Management

Options?

Engineering Drawings



What are they?



- Engineering drawings are the definition of the design and the instruction for construction
- The signed engineering drawings introduce legal liability
- Consultants do not want to submit design drawing documents (DWG, DGN)
- Often are a data source for GIS data entry

GIS Data Collection and Reduction



- The timely and efficient collection and reduction of post construction data for CIP and PLD business processes
- Minimize post processing prior to GIS data entry
- Elemental component of the process



Hardcopy Submissions

Hardcopy engineering drawings, or drawing representing constructed conditions

- **Duplication of effort**
- Data accuracy and reliability
- PDF (Adobe), DWF (Autodesk)
- **Most** Post Processing need to recreate both spatial and digital data





GIS and Asset Management

Digital Submissions



Digital engineering documents, or drawing representing constructed conditions



- DWG (Autodesk), DGN (Microstation)
- SHP, SHX, DBF (ESRI)
- MIF (MapInfo)
- Less Post Processing need to associate spatial data with attribute data





- Capital Infrastructure or Private Land Development?
- Data Sourced From Design Documents?
- As Built Surveys?
- Both?

GIS Data Sources



Design Documents

Cadastral data



- Gutters, pavement edges, sidewalks
- Indicates current project activity in GIS
- Constructed features that don't change from the design





Field Surveys (GPS and TS)

- Data accuracy
- Underground utilities
- Street lights, traffic signals utility poles
- Constructed features that can change from the design







Field Surveys (GPS and TS)

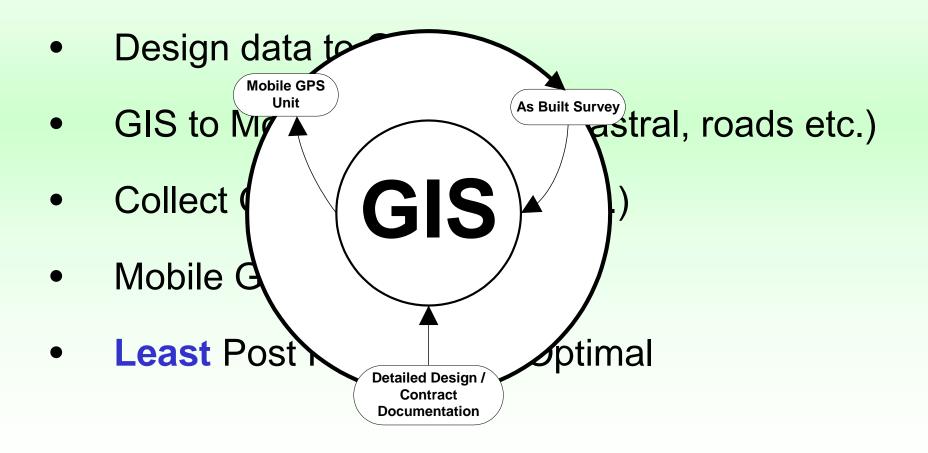
- Potentially Even Less post processing
- Transfer data directly to GIS
- Integrate GPS and GIS
- ArcPad (ESRI)
- Terrasync (Trimble)







Design Data and Field Surveys





- Linking Asset Management and GIS with design and construction will create efficiencies by reducing paper work and enabling proactive maintenance
- Incorporating engineering specifications in the asset management system will optimize infrastructure maintenance processes



How?

How?



- 1. Understand Technologies
- 2. Understand Organization Needs
- 3. Needs Assessment Start With a Plan
- 4. Corporate Commitment Top Down







Questions?







Andrew Walther, P.Eng. K-Tek Solutions LLC

www.k-teksolutions.com

Karen Stewart, G.I.S.P. Township of Langley www.tol.bc.ca



Thank You!



- Detailed analysis of resources, materials and equipment usage and costs would be available at all phases of the project.
- Organizations could potentially decrease labor and material costs and optimize resource utilization.
- Potential to link service level agreements to contracts and utilize resource information so that vendor terms are met and unreliable vendors, resources and low quality products are excluded.

Challenges



- Surveyors locate corners but don't build topology.
- GIS professionals build topology but don't locate corners.
- Engineers want to know about flow and infrastructure status.
- Operations crews want to know where the manholes are (where to dig).



Why are Digital Standards important? GIS and Asset Management

- Data is requested from the municipal government at conception of any project.
 Data is typically provided as 2D information without attributes attached.
- Data is also exchanged several times during the development process.
- Organizations capture and build data and information for their own operational requirements
- We all have different reasons for collecting information and varying accuracy requirements.
- If we consider the entire process we can incorporate other interests requirements into our projects to make transitions and project hand-offs more effective
- Data passes through a complete workflow.
- The same data must be used by all people and organizations involved.
- Traditionally data collected by different organizations are often incompatible resulting in duplication of effort at each project phase (e.g.: Survey and GIS)
- Data may cover the same geographic area but use different geographic bases and standards (Survey and GIS)
- Information needed to solve cross-organization problems is often unavailable
- Many of the resources local government spends on data collection go towards duplicating others data collection efforts (*i.e.: standard drawings in CAD are created by each municipality*)
- Information on assets may not necessarily be linked to CAD or GIS.
- Published, or shared, information needs to be displayed with the appearance everyone expects (*i.e.*: as per the Master Municipal Specifications).
- To use design drawings throughout the entire lifecycle of the engineering project the digital drawings must be updated throughout the project (*i.e.: not just dimensions but the actual data features*).
- Why not use GPS Data collected in the field to complete the project and update the GIS.
- Do we still require As-Built Engineering drawings?

What is required?



Accurate and clean digital As-Built and Legal Survey Plan files.

More specifically, we need:

- 1. Accuracy What is drawn in the digital file accurately represents what was constructed in the field.
- 2. Clean and well organized files.
- 3. Bare minimum standards that apply to only as-built features
 - As-built information must be placed on appropriate layers according to the supplied schema (so we can find it)
 - As-built line work must be clean and clearly showing how features connect
 - Referenced information (attached files) need to be clean as well
 - As-built features must be drawn with standard drawing objects
 - If non-standard font files are used the Font shapefile must be provided with the submission
 - A standard format plotter driver (.PC3) must be submitted so we can reproduce the drawings.
 - The .CTB file used for your layering must also be submitted so we can understand and use your layering parameters effectively.
- 4. Mapping information contained in the digital file is registered to establish survey control so we can georeference (locate) the information properly within the Municipal Boundary.