



## Delivering an SDI – Northern Ireland's real life experiences

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(on behalf of all three authors)



### What exactly is an SDI?

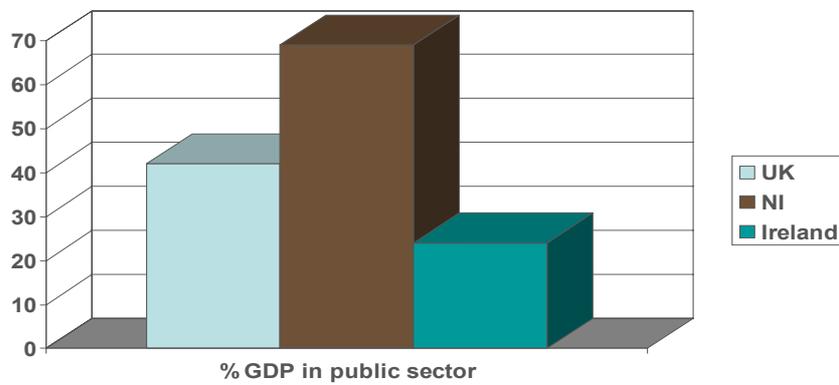
- *'the technology, policies, standards, human resources, and related activities necessary to acquire, process, distribute, use, maintain, and preserve spatial data'*  
(OMB, 2002)
- *The rest are simply too tedious and wordy to put on a slide!*

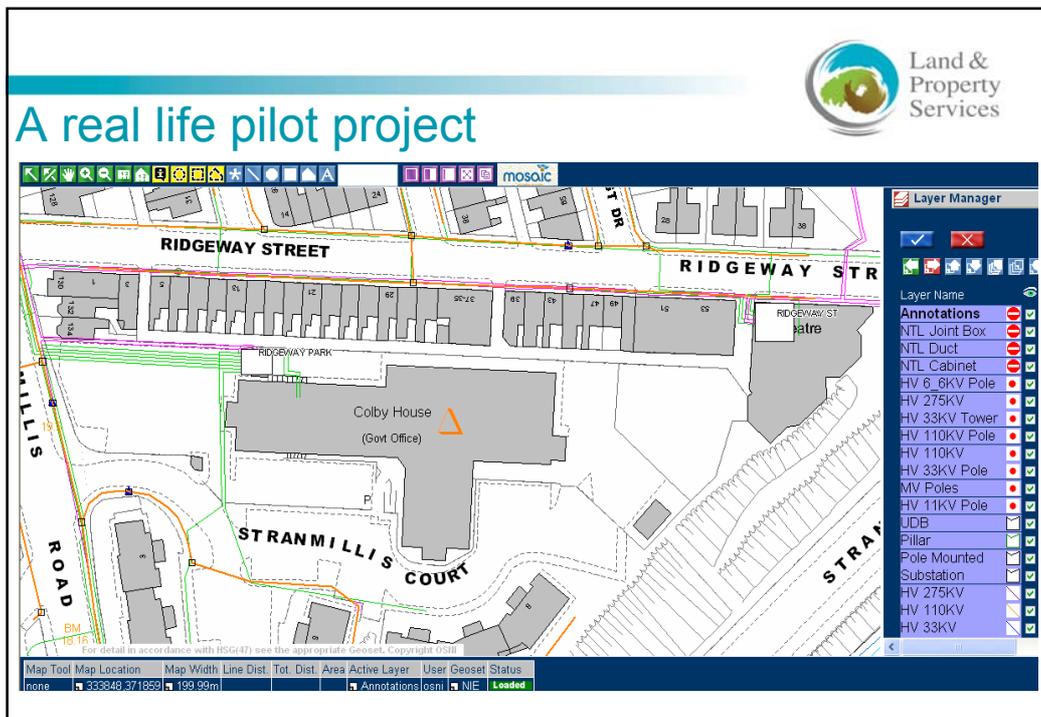


## Northern Ireland is changing....;



## ...but it is still different







## Where are we now?

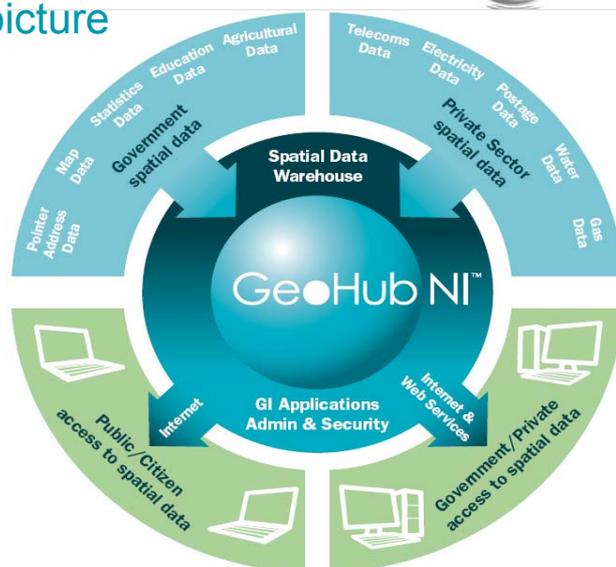
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Sunday 6 April 2008

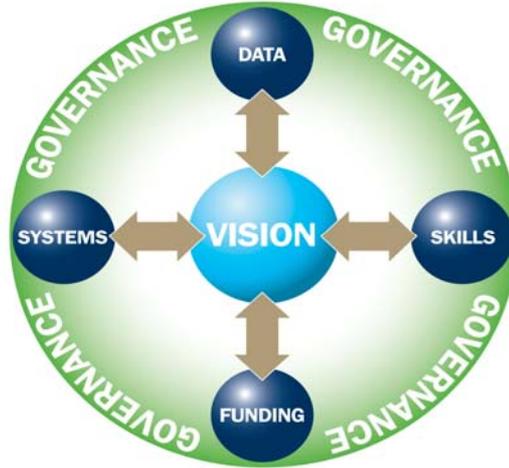
‘GeoHub is Alive!’



## GeoHub NI in a picture



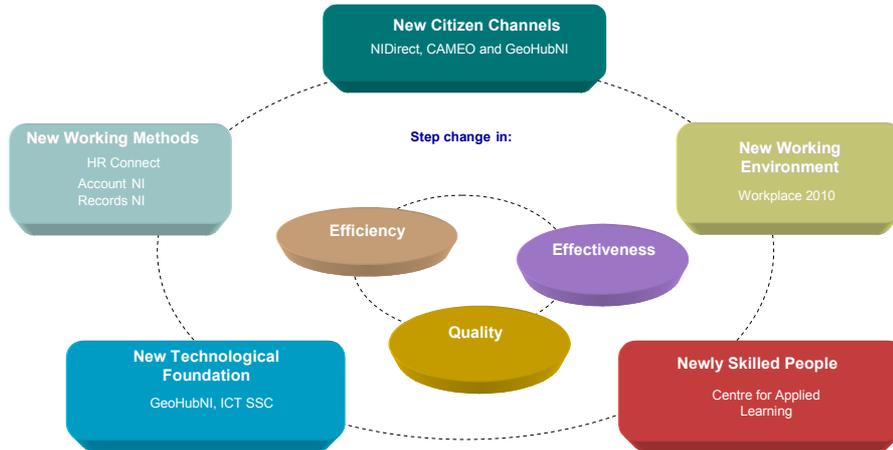
## What about the non-sexy stuff?



Vision: where are we heading?



## NI Civil Service reform agenda



## The GI Strategy vision

- Every Public Servant can access the appropriate (geographic) information in order to facilitate policy development and evaluation, administration and service delivery, at the desktop, in a seamless way, and
- The public can view Government held information in easy to understand way.

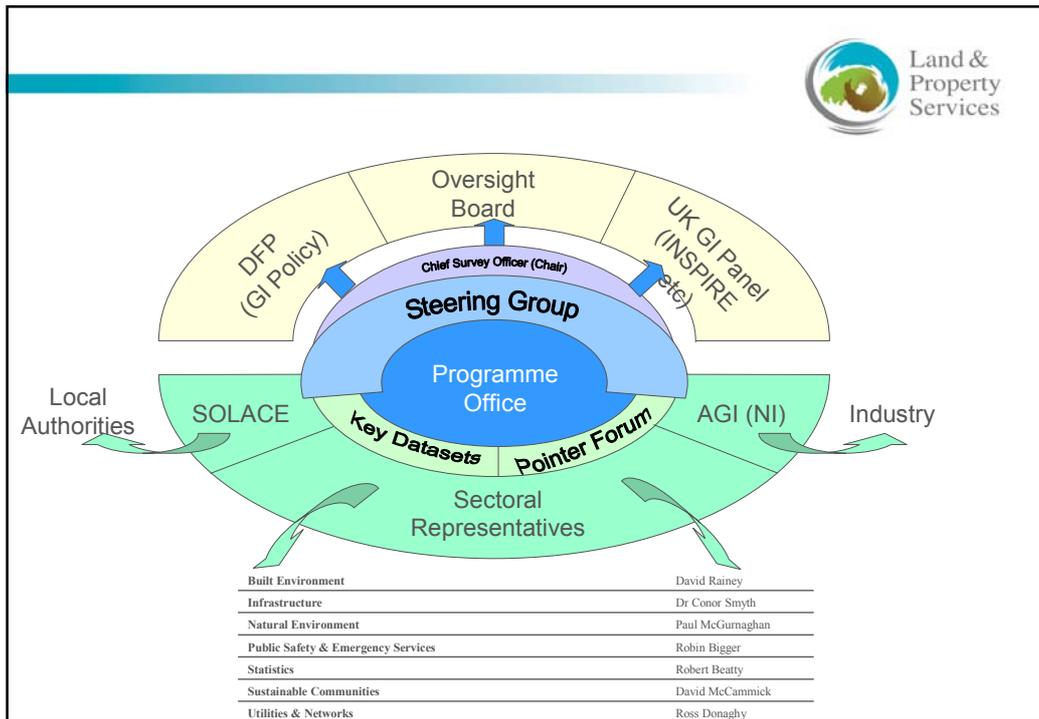


## Deconstructing the vision

- Public sector is the priority
- Ubiquity is the aim
- It is output/ outcome based
- It speaks well beyond the GI community



## Governance: providing structured leadership


 Land & Property Services
 

## How it worked for Pointer

- eGovernment project
- Project Board
  - Became detached from stakeholder communities
- Broad Stakeholder Forum
  - Brought under GI Strategy Steering Group
- Delivered substantive change in 12 months
- A lesson in how governance can hinder – or help



## Data: how good is good enough?



## Existing Ambulance Locations





## What was done

- Identified the main constraints to faster service
  - One constraint - time from Ambulance station to incident
- Solution - increase deployment points across Northern Ireland
  - Where should we locate them?
  - Should be based on need
- Appointed consultant to conduct an analysis of need
  - User Inputs – demand, activation times, response times, resources etc.
  - Data Inputs – incident rates per Census Output Area, COA centroids, hospital locations etc.
  - Mathematical Models – built in equations to calculate optimal locations and response performance
  - MapPoint Functions – mapping instructions, drive time and distance matrices, identification of road junctions, drive time zones etc.



## Output

| Plan 3         | 60 DP         | 8 minute target |            | 18/21 minute target |            |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Board          | Demand        | ALL             | CAT A      | ALL                 | CAT A      |
| East           | 45,437        | 68%             | 75%        | 97%                 | 98%        |
| North          | 22,640        | 55%             | 65%        | 95%                 | 96%        |
| South          | 14,165        | 54%             | 64%        | 95%                 | 96%        |
| West           | 12,758        | 57%             | 66%        | 95%                 | 97%        |
| <b>Overall</b> | <b>95,000</b> | <b>62%</b>      | <b>70%</b> | <b>96%</b>          | <b>97%</b> |

| Plan 4         | 120 DP        | 8 minute target |            | 18/21 minute target |            |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Board          | Demand        | ALL             | CAT A      | ALL                 | CAT A      |
| East           | 45,437        | 74%             | 78%        | 97%                 | 98%        |
| North          | 22,640        | 64%             | 71%        | 96%                 | 97%        |
| South          | 14,165        | 62%             | 70%        | 96%                 | 97%        |
| West           | 12,758        | 65%             | 73%        | 96%                 | 97%        |
| <b>Overall</b> | <b>95,000</b> | <b>68%</b>      | <b>74%</b> | <b>97%</b>          | <b>98%</b> |



## Optimal holding points

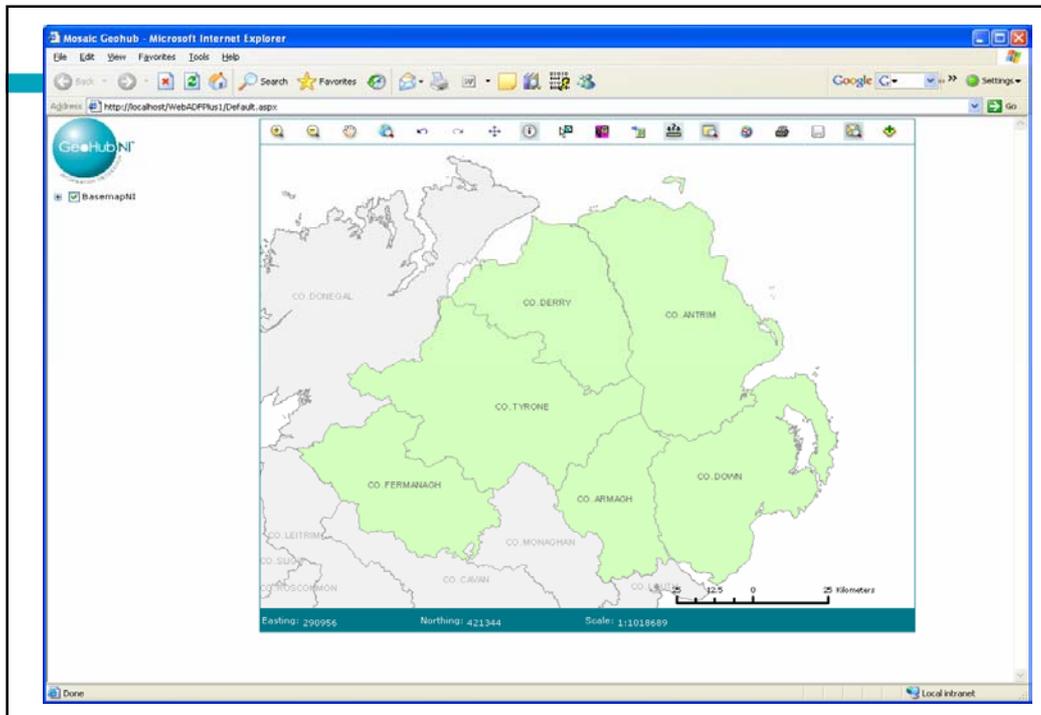


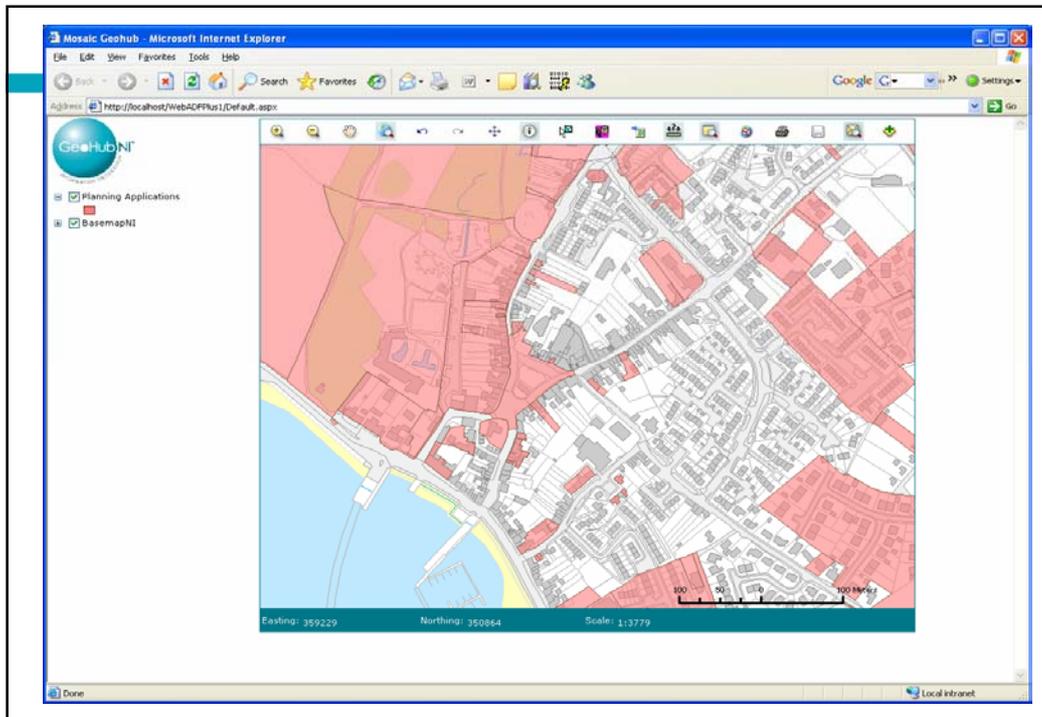
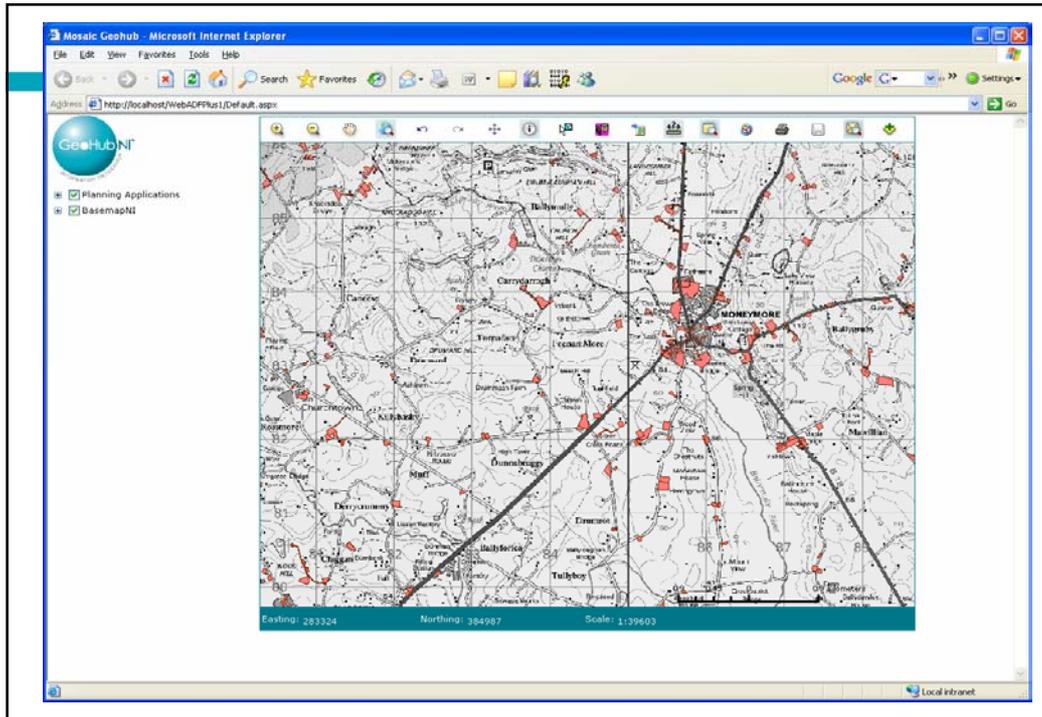
## Funding: removing the impediment

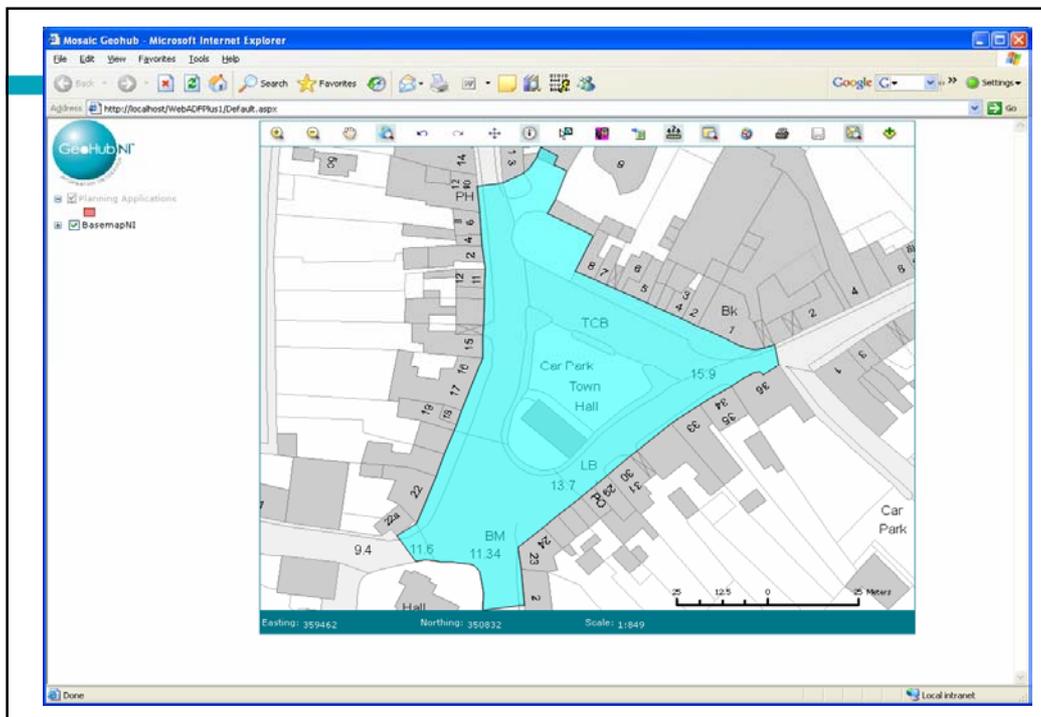
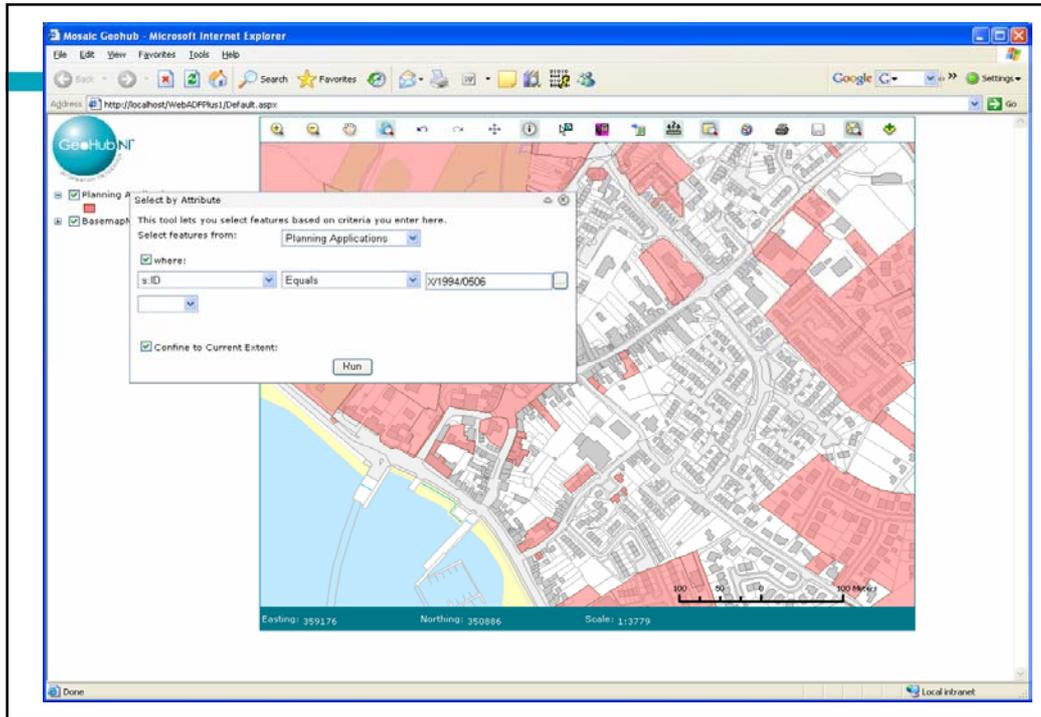
- INSPIRE wrangles
- NIMA/ NIOMA
  - Free at the point of use
  - All public servants
  - Is this a Third Way?
- Partners take the lead in the private sector
- This is all about funding the public good

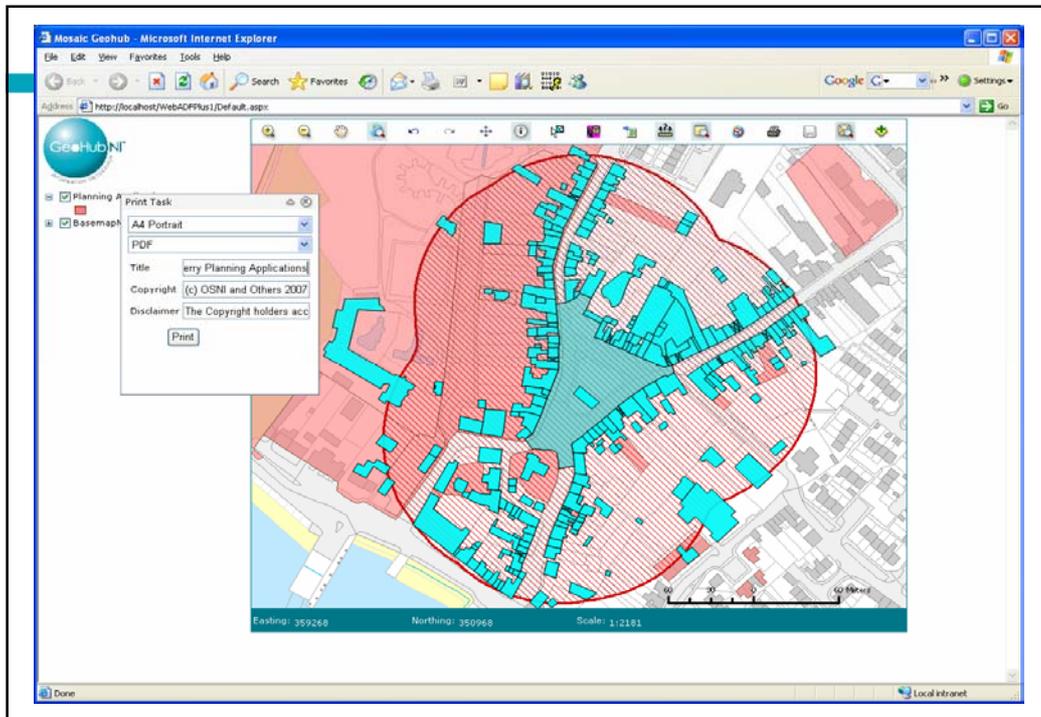
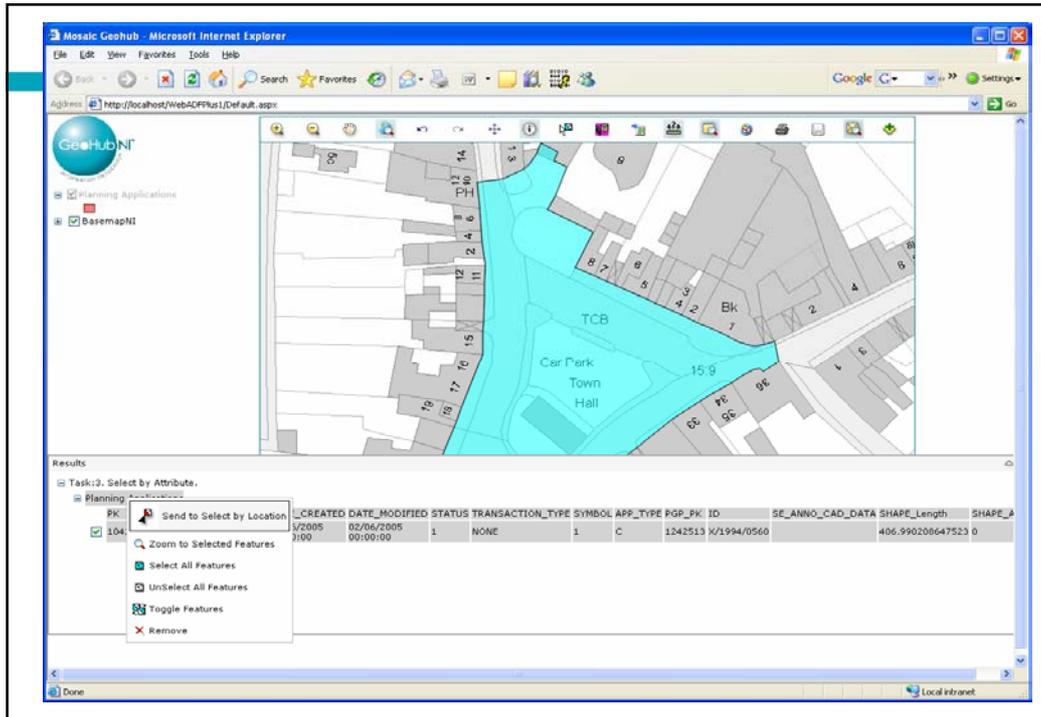


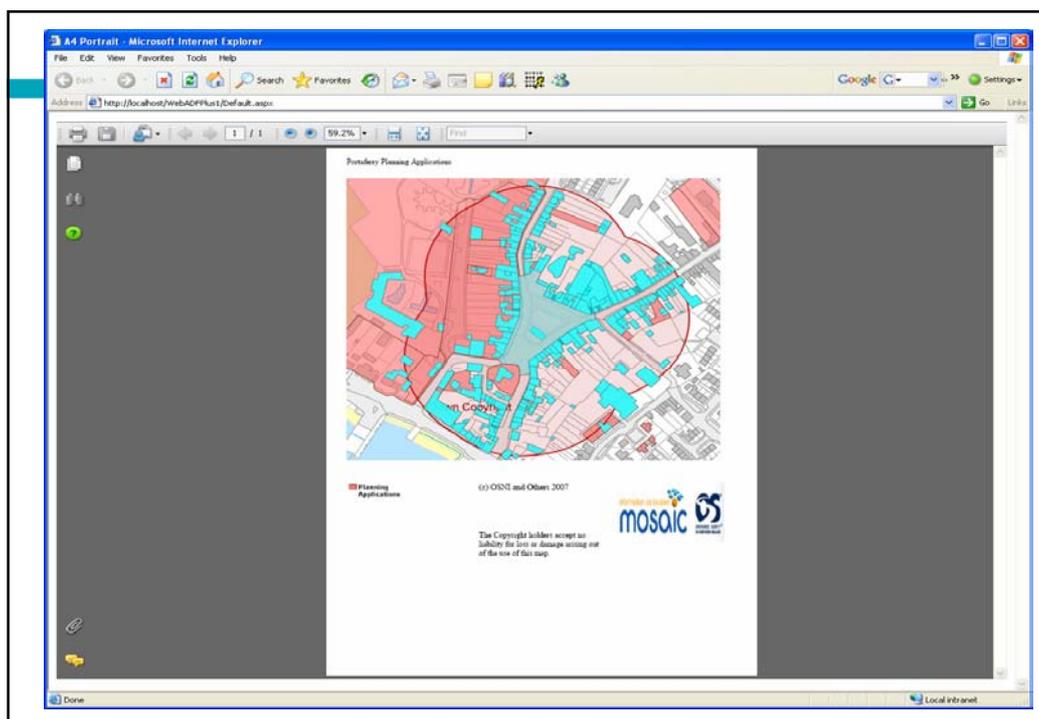
## Systems: the sexy bit











## Lessons

- Breaking new ground takes time
- Data, metadata and agreements are all needed
- More than one piece
  - Free map viewers etc
  - User systems
- But GeoHub gives thin client functionality
  - Meets some user needs
  - Helps others to prove a greater need



## Skills: the missing link?

- Breaking out of the cells
  - Small teams vulnerable to staff losses
- Linking across the system
  - GI Consultancy Team
  - Secondments
  - Ensuring that data is used, and joined up, correctly



In summary.....



## Where have we got to?



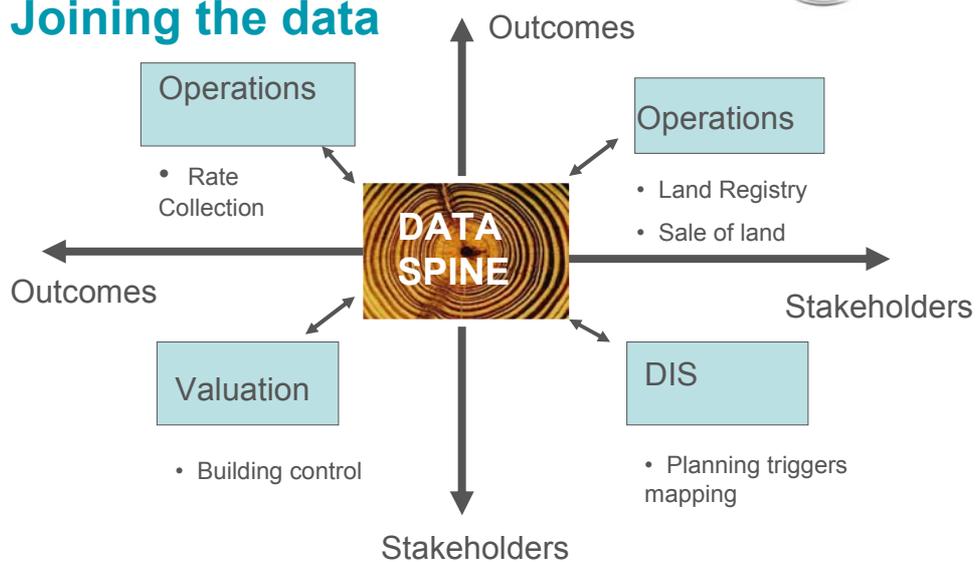
## LPS – another piece of joining up



## LPS vision



## Joining the data





## What will the data spine deliver for LPS ?

- A consistent view of land and property data
- Improved accuracy of information
- Use of standards – common addresses
- Ability to deliver a better service to users of our services
- A 21<sup>st</sup> century platform on which to deliver and grow our services



## The LPS Data Spine

**.....a central feature and main source of strength**



And in conclusion.....



Is this an SDI?

