

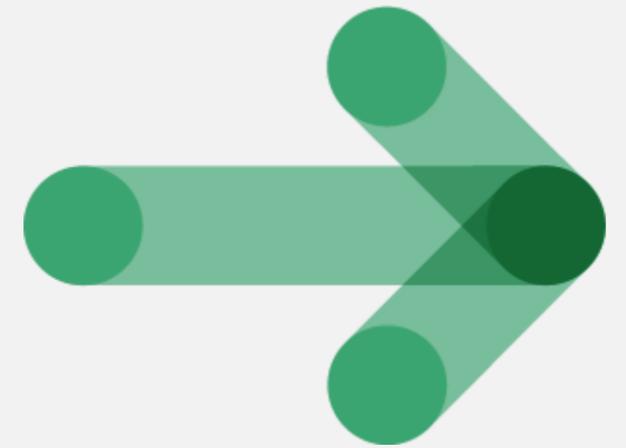


**A Premium Geospatial Industry Conference**

**CLICK TO KNOW MORE**

# infrastructure cōrdination

**Improving efficiencies and collaboration  
through sharing infrastructure data –  
from NUAR & IMA**



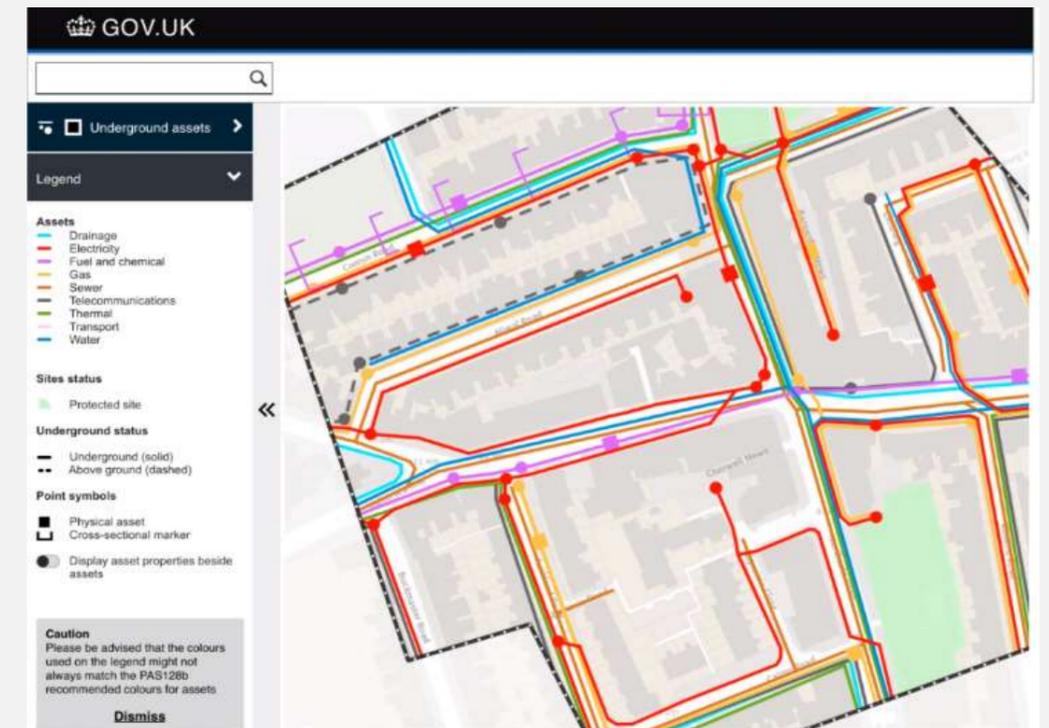
# Infrastructure Data Sharing

The Greater London Authority (GLA) takes a data-enabled approach to infrastructure coordination, facilitating collaboration on streetworks, improving developer connections, and supporting planning for growth in London.

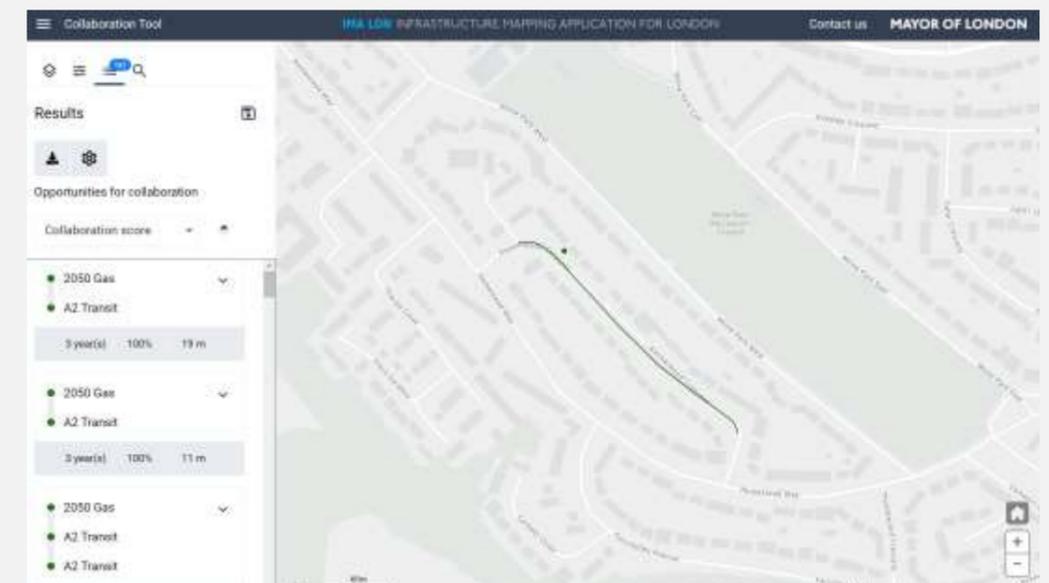
Some of the challenges facing the infrastructure sector include:

- **Utility strikes:** the estimated economic cost of accidental strikes on underground pipes and cables is **£2.4 billion a year**. Approximately **60,000 accidental strikes** per year.
- **Disruption:** As London continues to grow, streetworks-related congestion costs the economy **£100s of millions**
- **Fragmented sector:** Numerous utilities, transport and telecommunications providers navigating a **complex web of 33 London boroughs**

## NUAR



## IMA



# National Underground Asset Register (NUAR)

NUAR is an interactive, digital map of underground pipes and cables that will revolutionise the way we install, maintain, operate and repair our buried infrastructure. NUAR is Cabinet Office project, funded by the Geospatial Commission.

## What is NUAR?

- Data from 650+ asset owners will be standardised in it.
- The data will be held securely, and made immediately available to those excavating.
- It will streamline the way data is shared between owners of underground assets and those who dig up the ground ('statutory undertakers').
- Organisations can then use this data to plan and dig.
- Any missing / erroneous data can be fed back.

## Use cases



utility strike avoidance



On-site efficiency

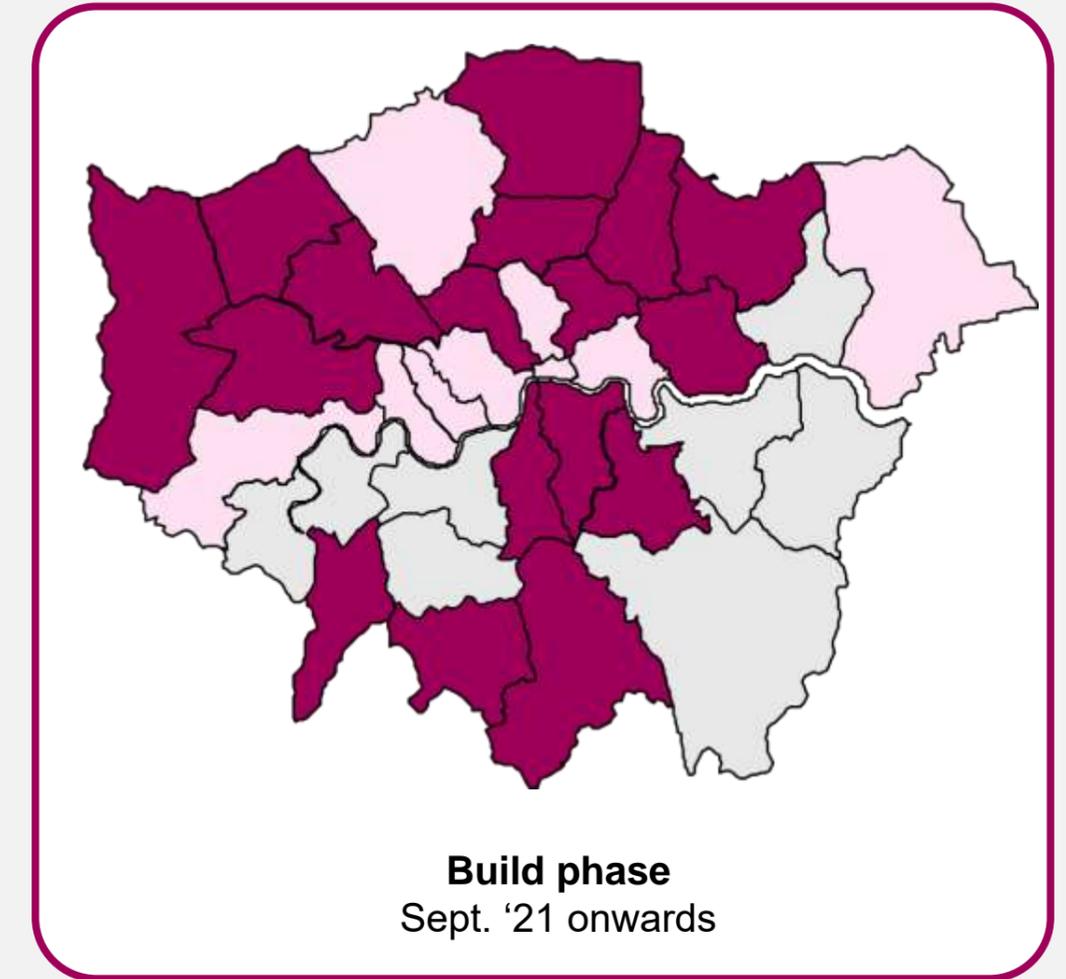
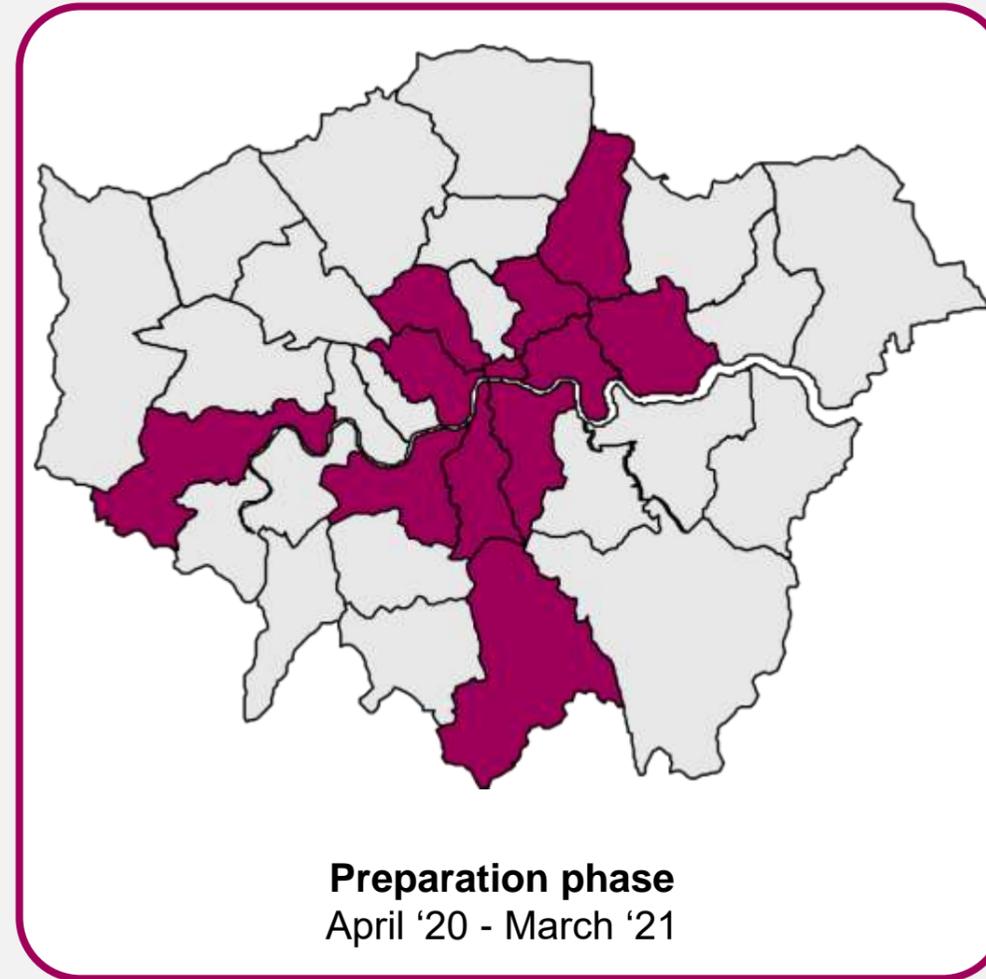
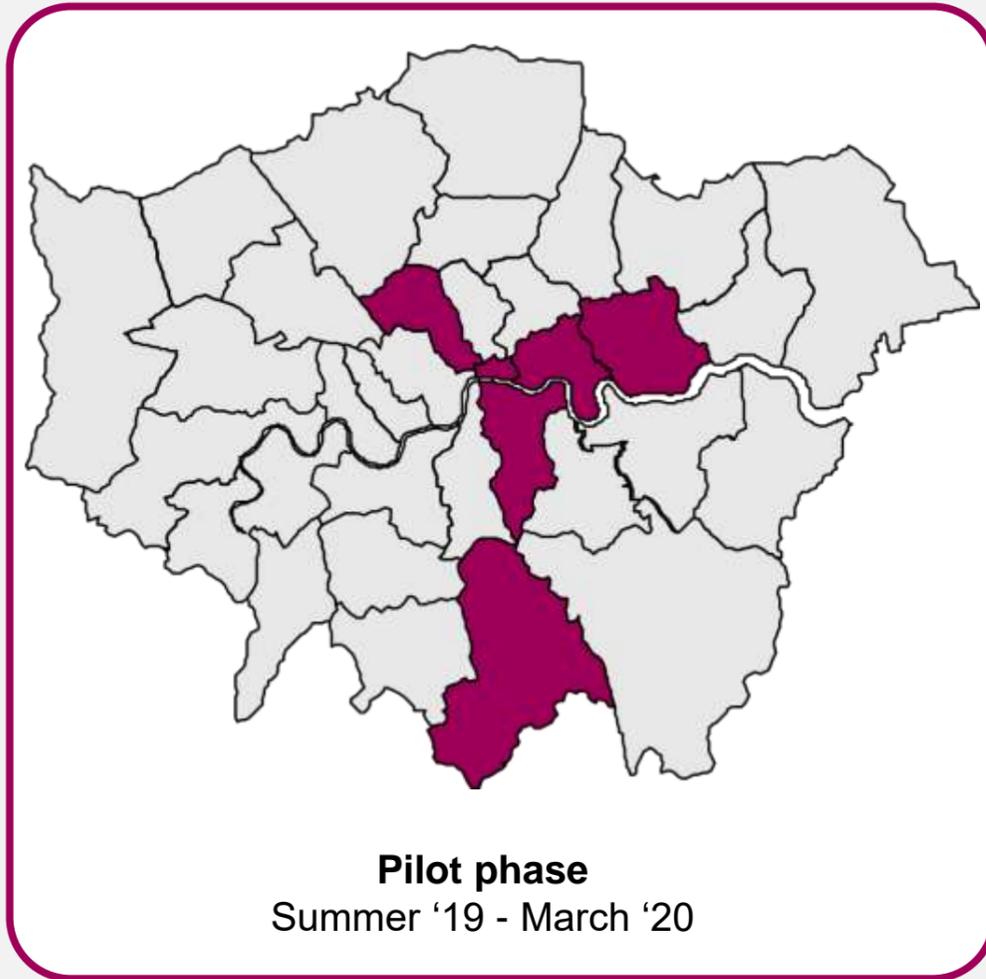


Site planning



Data exchange

# NUAR engagement in London



Signed legal agreement & provided data

Signed legal agreement & gathering data

Engaged

UKPN, SSEN, Thames Water, Affinity Water, SGN, Energy Assets Networks, Energy Assets Pipelines, GTC, TfL, Environment Agency, Tideway

Community Fibre

Cadent, HS2, Canal & River Trust

# NUAR enablers



## Data Exploration Agreement (DEA)

- Enables initial access to individual Asset Owner data to determine transformation & ingestion process

## Data Ingestion Specification (DIS)

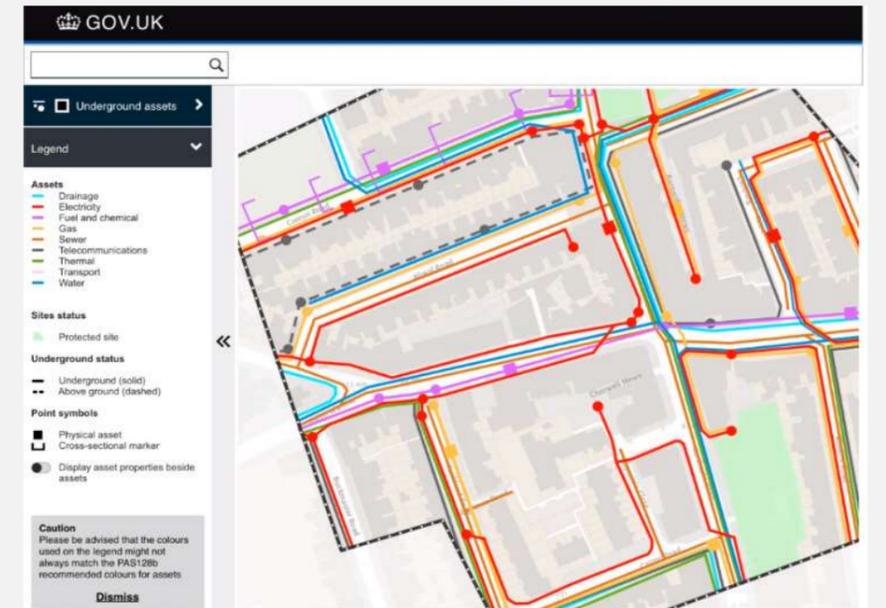
- Defines alignment of source data to NUAR data model for ongoing data ingestion

## Data Distribution Agreement

- Enables Asset Owner data to be published and shared via the NUAR platform

# NUAR Benefits

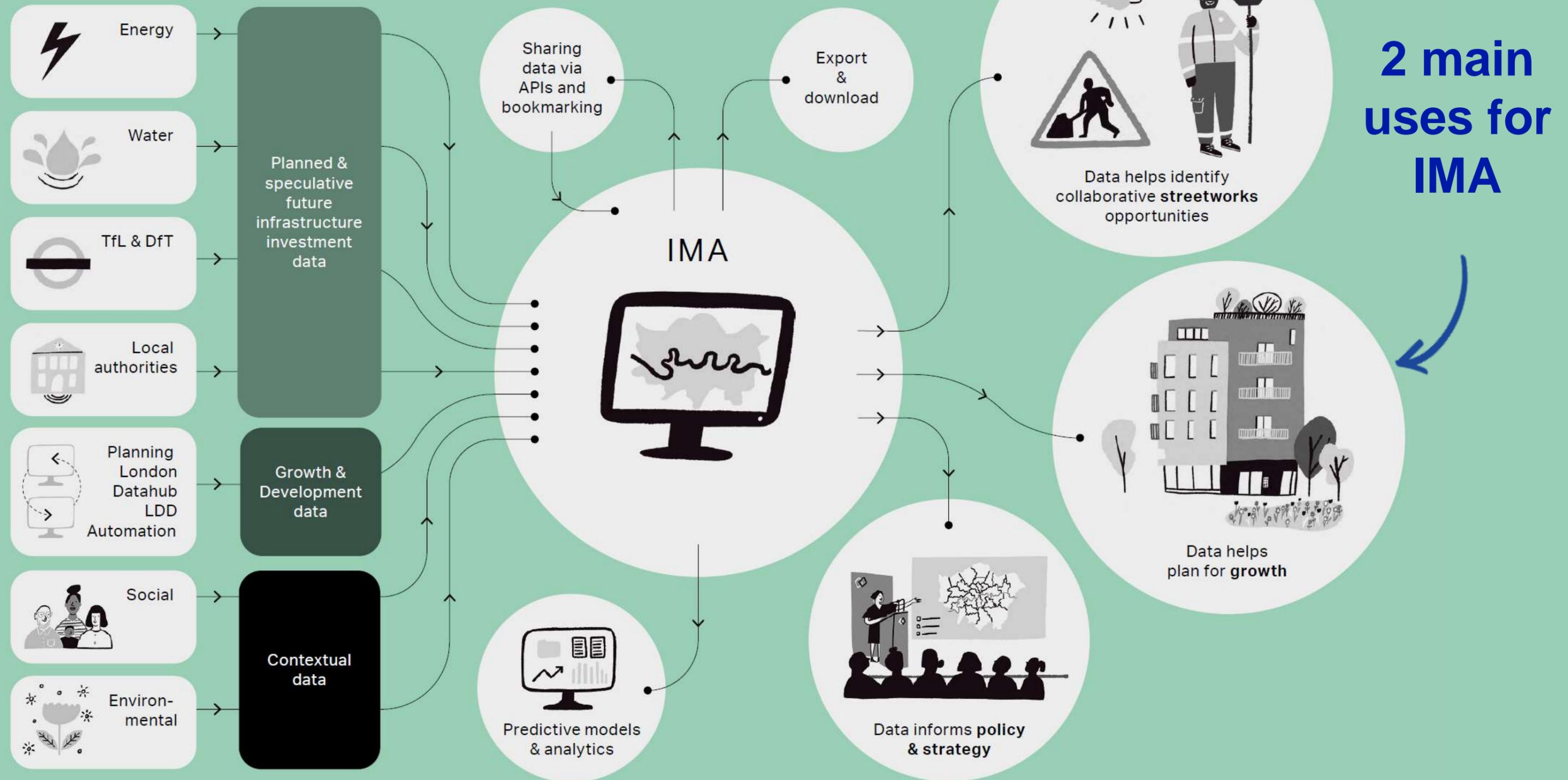
- The economic benefits of NUAR are estimated to be £350m per year. This consists of benefits in efficiencies, reduced asset strikes, and reduced delays to the public and businesses
- Reduced disruption to road users and local residents
- Reduced pollution, noise & CO2
- Avoid costs & delays caused by having to accommodate unforeseen/unknown assets discovered on site
- Catalyst to unlock future benefits e.g. better street works coordination



Data shown for illustrative purposes only

# INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING APPLICATION (IMA)

Using data to build better infrastructure



# IMA London partners

## Infrastructure Providers



## Local Authorities



# IMA outcomes

## Data outcomes

Snowball effect on data sharing – approx. **5k features processed in 2019; 25k in 2020**

Automating data connections – **4 APIs established**

Data volume continues to grow year on year, currently around **100 different datasets**



## Collaboration outcomes

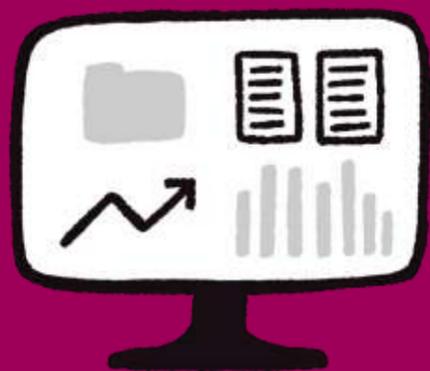
**10 Collaborative Streetworks delivered**

**426 days of disruption saved**

**£859,000+ saved to works promoters**

**Up to £4.1m wider social value (1 project)**

# Infrastructure Data Sharing – challenges



Fragmentation of ownership within London's infrastructure sector makes data sharing challenging, with many different private and public stakeholders. We must source data from across London's 33 local authorities, in addition to utilities, digital connectivity companies and transport providers. Even with willingness from the multitude of actors involved, there is friction around:

Varying capabilities and approaches to data sharing

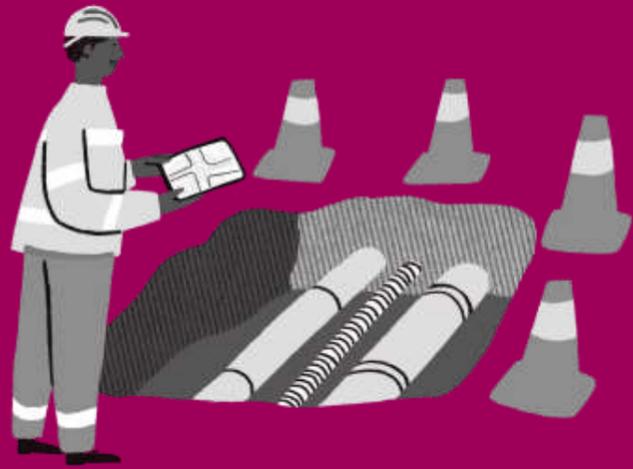
Different data taxonomies & formats

Security concerns

Regulation and legal constraints

Reluctance to share speculative or incomplete data

# Infrastructure Data Sharing: how to maximise the benefits of data sharing



## infrastructure cōrdination



Investment from partners and GLA to allocate and ringfence resourcing, need for people



Security measures in place to address privacy concerns



Legal agreements to govern the data sharing



Data modelling, schema and standards – at the heart of this work.



Need to have specific use cases to meet specific user needs and funder requirements



Buy-in from complex partners – utilities, infrastructure providers, local authorities

**infrastructure  
cōrdination**



**Thank you**

<https://maps.london.gov.uk/ima/>

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-underground-asset-register-nuar>