

ICEG Hydrants: Second Thematic Working Group

Welcome!

22 June 2023
Virtual working group – Google Meet



Agenda

#1	Welcome
#2	Process, input and timeline
#3	Reminder of identified use cases and requirements
#4	Presentation of the first draft of the data model
 #5	Kick-off of the <u>public review period</u> and next steps

Practicalities

Audience sound is muted by default.





Use the hand in Google Meet if you want to say something.

Questions, comments and suggestions can be communicated via the chat function. Interaction is encouraged!





A yes/no question can be answered simply and quickly via the chat:

Agree = +1
Do not agree = -1
Indifferent = 0

Goal for today

Discussion on the selected use cases and the storylines for the model as a first step towards the first version of the ICEG Hydrants model.



Summary of the 1st thematic workshop



Presentation of the first draft of the data model



Kicking off the public review period

Welcome and introduction to ICEG

Introduction to ICEG

- The ICEG review group 'open standards' has a permanent character and is responsible for the central coordination and follow-up of the work related to the standardisation of information.
- A cooperation agreement between the federal, regional and community governments to harmonise and align the initiatives aimed at realising an integrated e-government.
- Defining data standards
 - Exchanging data (syntax (grammar) and technical standards)
 - Define concepts in an unambiguous way (semantic)
 - Bottom-up development
- Mission aligned to the existing ICEG collaboration agreement between the federal, regional and community authorities (dd. 2013-08-26). Already modelled <u>ICEG Public Organisation</u>, <u>ICEG Public Service</u> & <u>ICEG Building</u>.
- Based on previous work and specifications when existing, such as OSLO (Flanders), INSPIRE





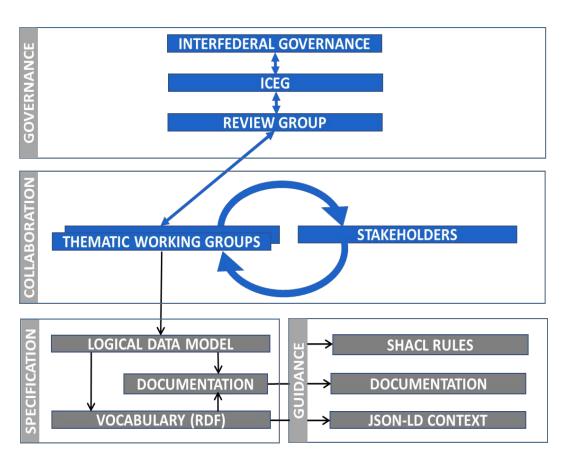






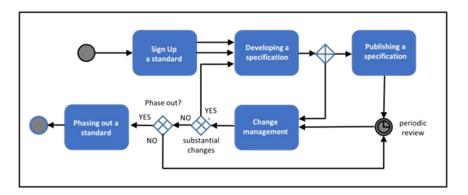


Governance



Governance: ICEG process and method

 Scalable process for registering, developing, changing and phasing out data standards.



Abstract: French, Dutch Full paper: English PROCESS AND METHOD
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
DATA STANDARDS

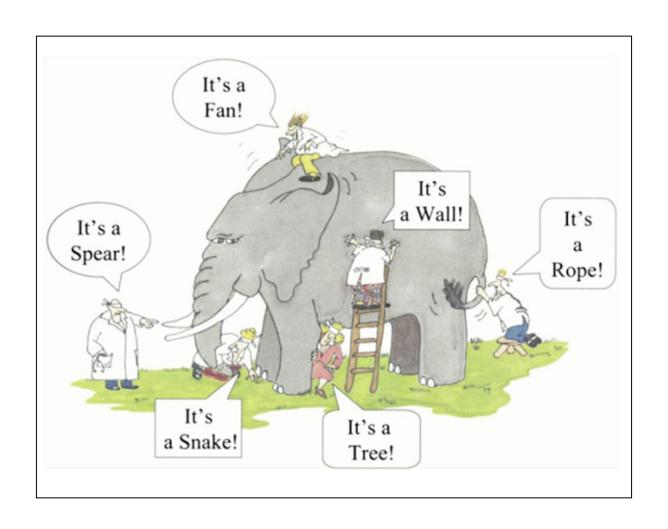
Version /// 1.0
Publication date /// 24 may 2019

W3C, IEEE, IETF, IAB en ISA, Open Stand, OSLO

The importance of harmonisation in the Belgian context

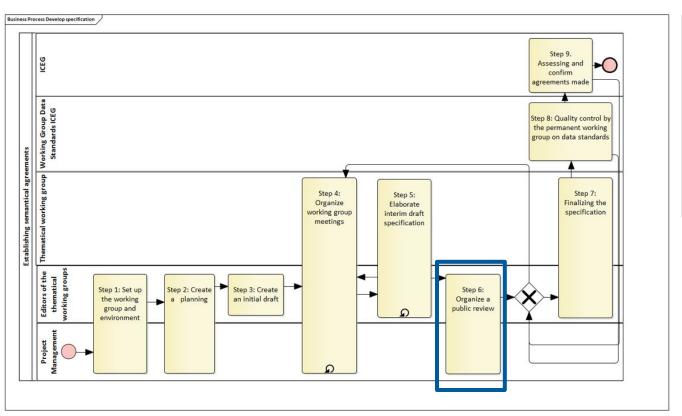
By standardising data pertaining to hydrants, several benefits can be achieved, including:

- Improved accuracy and reliability of information → Increased transparency and consistency in the data
- Enhanced collaboration among Belgian emergency services during field operations and major incidents → Easier sharing and exchange of data among different organisations
- Improved cartographic interfaces that establish connections between attributes and standardised symbols → Facilitated integration with other datasets
- Better management of hydrants and extinguishing water sources.



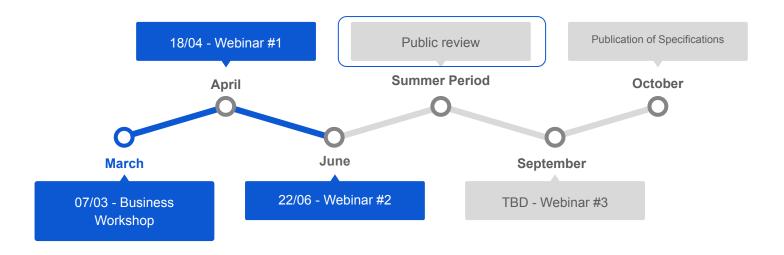
How do we achieve this

Process and methodology defined by ICEG





Timeline



Identified use cases

Original use cases

They are objects with a location that can be identified through a set of geographic coordinates. These sources are typically owned by water distribution companies or enterprises with a high-risk profile. Clear **ownership information** is essential to enable linking with relevant **Extinguishing** authorities, such as the Enhanced Crossroad Bank for Enterprises water sources are essential for To make these sources useful, standardized attributes are required, such as unique-id, type. emergency capacity, source, hose connection type, availability, accessibility, and contact point to inform the response services during a owner about the use of the source so that appropriate action can be taken fire or other emergency Some owners, emergency services, municipalities and provinces have a system and process to situations. register the status of the extinguishing water sources (broken, checked-and-working, last-check-date). It must be possible to establish a link with the water source and its management status/follow-up. It is important to use standardized symbols in the context of hydrants, therefore a link should be created between the attributes and a standardized symbol to be shown in cartographic interfaces.

Use cases enrichments

#	Use case	Description		
1	Location	 Accessibility Location of signalisation Above or below ground Use of vector data Municipality name Municipality code Street name House number 	Postal codeType of location	
2	Ownership	 Owner name Responsibility area Phone number Email address 		
3	Attributes	 Identifier Hydrant type Hydrant shape Usage Flow rate Signage Pressure Valve diameter Valve type Pipe shape 	 Pipe diameter Pipe status Pipe type Pipe material Pipe ID 	
4	Maintenance and repair	 Status Installation date Last Inspector Serial Number 		
5	Standardized symbols		Signalisation (A11, A12, (), B, H, ())	

What did we do in the previous workshop?



- Discussion on a first 'data model' based on a review of material shared by the different water companies, municipalities, and firefighting zones.
- 2. Agreement of a first set of attributes to be captured by the model

Slides and meeting report can be consulted here: https://github.com/belgif/thematic/tree/master/hydrants



First draft model

Starting point

	Flanders	 De Watergroep Water-Link Farys IWVA AGSO-Knokke PIDPA & HVZ Taxandria Fluvia
Water companies data models	Brussels	• VIVAQUA
	Wallonia	 SWDE Zone 2-3 Liège IEG AIEC Zone VHP
	The Netherlands	National data model
	EU	 INSPIRE: Data Specification on Utility and Government Services SEMIC: Core Location Vocabulary
Existing specifications	Federal Government	ICEG Public OrganizationICEG Building
	Flemish Government	 AWV OTL OSLO Brandleiding (Wegen en Verkeer) OSLO Openbaar Domein
	Other	SAREF4WATR

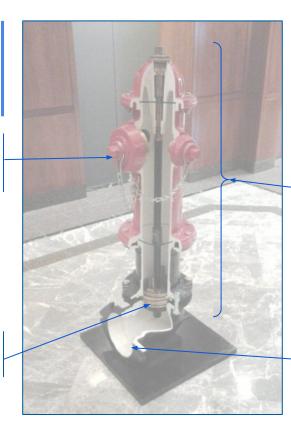
Defining a hydrant

A fire hydrant is a fitting in a street or other public place with a nozzle by which a fire hose may be attached to a water main.

Source: https://saref.etsi.org/saref4watr/v1.1.1/

Outlet outlet.type outlet.diameter

Valve hydrant.valveDiameter



Organisation

organisation.name organisation.type organisation.contactPoint

isManagedBy isOperatedBy

Hydrant

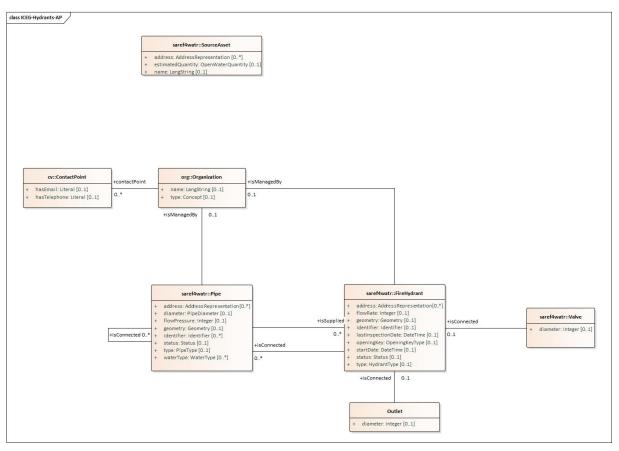
hydrant.identifier
hydrant.type
hydrant.shape
hydrant.startDate
hydrant.lastInspectionDate
hydrant.openingKey
hydrant.status
hydrant.flowRate

isConnectedTo

Pipe

pipe.identifier pipe.type pipe.diameter pipe.pressure pipe.status pipe.waterType Location

Data model for review



Discussion | Source Asset

saref4watr::SourceAsset + address: AddressRepresentation [0..*] + estimatedQuantity: OpenWaterQuantity [0..1] + name: LangString [0..1]

Definition: A source asset is a water asset that is a natural source of water (e.g., a lake or lagoon). Link (from SAREF)

Rationale: requests to capture other sources of water which could be used by firefighters <u>in addition</u> to hydrants.

From the request, capturing this information seems outside the scope of Hydrants.

Questions:

- Is this rationale/use case correct? Are there other use cases related to the usage of sources of water?
- Does the Working Group agree to exclude the source asset from the model?

Discussion | Measurements

- Are the measurements frequently updated, or are the <u>PipeDiameter</u> <u>values restricted to a predefined set</u> <u>of codes?</u>
- 2. Are there situations where you require a <u>free-form field to input any value</u>, or are predefined options sufficient for data entry?



«enumeration» WaterType fireWater industrialWater rawWater

stagnantWater

treatedWater

«enumeration»

OpenWaterQuantity

<=100 m3

101 - 500 m3

501 - 1000 m3

1001 - 2000 m3

2001 - 3000 m3

> 3000 m3

unlimited

«enumeration» PipeType distributionPip transportPipe

HydrantType abovegroundHydrant rinsingPoint undergroundHydrant wall-mountedHydrant

«enumeration»





«enumeration» PipeDiameter
32
40
50
60
63
75
80
90
100
110
125
150
160
175
200
225



Discussion | Signage

One use case for standardising hydrants is the visualisation of the harmonised data. Such harmonisation of the data requires symbols or signages to be agreed between all parties.

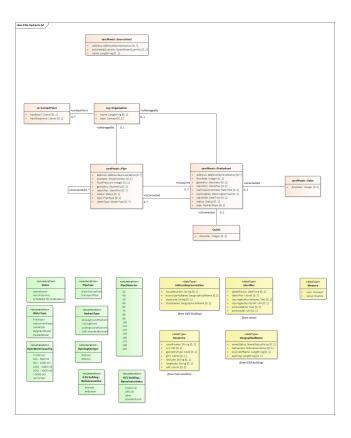
Do you confirm that harmonised symbols would be useful?

The symbols concerned are:

- E
- +
- Colours of diameter

Do you validate these symbols? Are we missing important symbols?

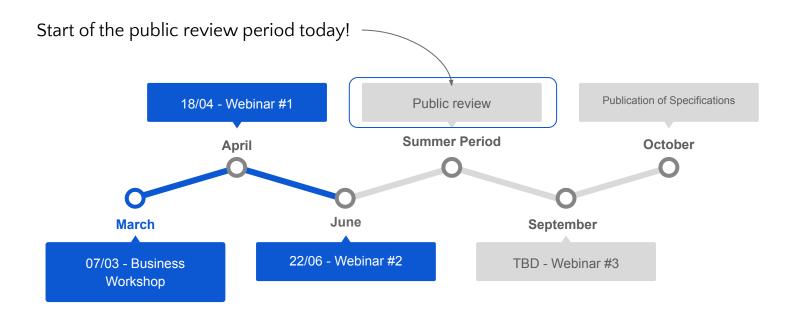
Data model for review



- Water Usage: Should this be modeled?
 Is this relevant for the model?
- Outlet type: the rationale is to describe the type of connector. Does the working group confirm this need? What are the types of values needed?
- Are there any entities or attributes missing from the model?
- Is something still unclear in our model?
- Is there anything else you would like to mention?

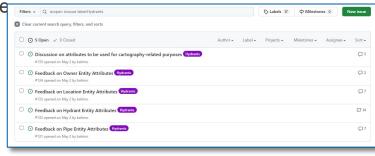
Next steps

Timeline

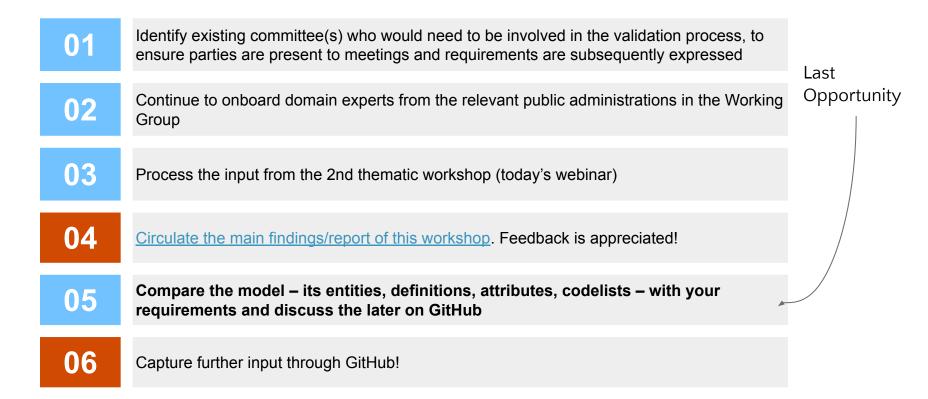


Public Review Period

- Public review period starting for the <u>3rd of July</u> until early October (date to be determined)
- Model will be accessible in HTML format, with entities, attributes, definitions, cardinalities and code lists
- Please review the model against your data and use cases to determine adequacy and completeness of the latter
- Preferred communication mean is <u>GitHub</u>, but feedback can also be shared via email
- The next and last webinar will only serve to present the final version of the model. <u>Therefore, the public</u> <u>review is very important to collect your inputs!</u>



Next steps – In the meanwhile...



Feedback can be provided either

on GitHub at:

https://github.com/belgif/thematic/issues

or via email to:

vincent.feremans@pwc.com christophe.bahim@pwc.com



Thanks!