



### Table of contents

01

Introduction

04

**Project Draft** 

02

Analysis of Requirements

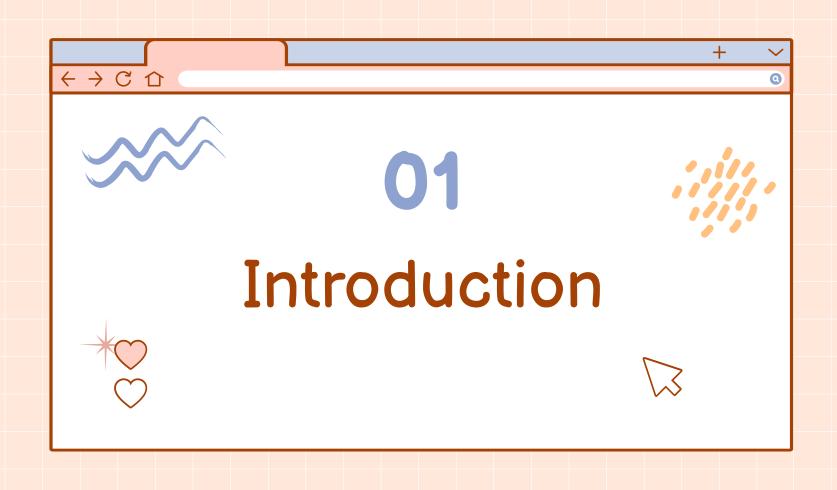
05

Project Guidelines 03

**Technology** 

06

Live Demo



### The primary objectives of this project

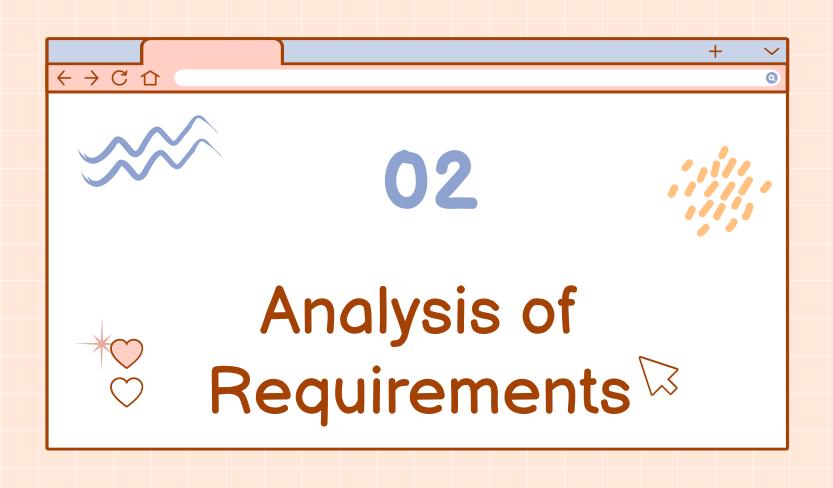
### Management

This project seeks to address the specific needs of planners and the general public, offering them a platform that facilitates the creation, maintenance, and accessibility of plan variants, thus fostering efficient urban planning and informed decision-making.

### Utilization

Citizens will be able to visualize zoning information, identify land parcels using cadastral identification codes, and obtain printable documents certifying the permissible land uses based on the plan's regulations.











### **Functional**

- Visualization of Master Plan and Variants
- Empowerment of Municipal Planning Technicians
- Variant Status Management
- Query Application

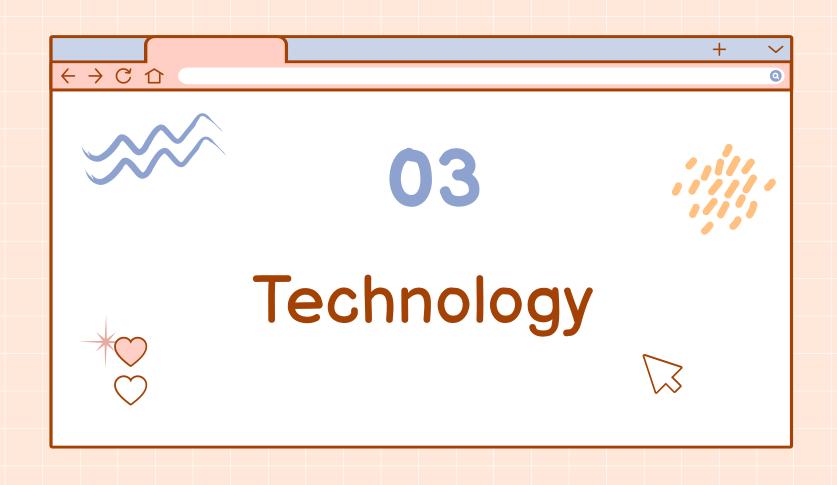
#### Data

information necessary for the application's functionality and effectiveness. Geographical data, primarily in the form of shapefiles, will be crucial for representing plan zones and variants.

### Non-Functional

leverage existing municipal software components including PostgreSQL, PostGIS, and GeoServer





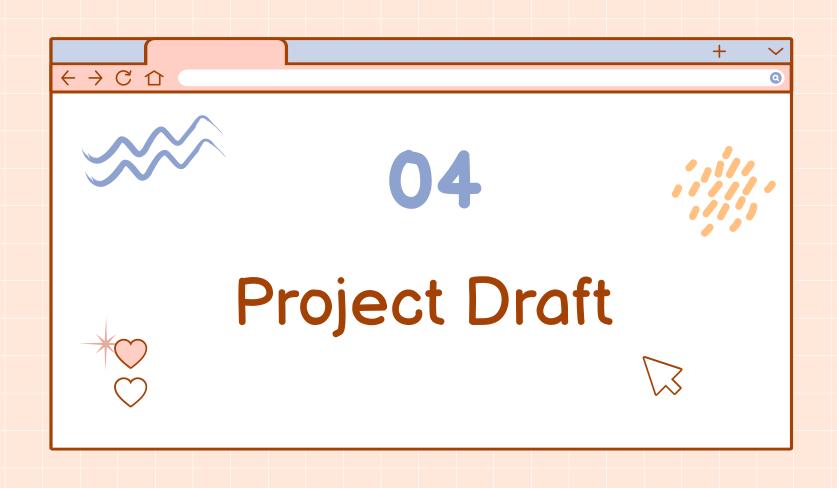


# **Technology**





**Market Analysis** 







### Goals

#### **Detailed Goals**

#### **Intermediate Goals**

- 1. Interactive Web Map for Citizen Engagement
- 2. Municipal Technician Editing Plugin
- 3. Parcel Data Integration
- 4. Central PostGIS Database
- 5. Best Practices for Web Mapping

- 1. Market Analysis and Requirements Gathering
- 2. System Architecture Design and Integration Plan
- 3. Prototype Web Map Application for Public Zoning Lookups
- 4. Prototype OpenJUMP Plugin for Master Plan Variant Editing
- 5. Integration of Sample Datasets and Parcel Lookup
- 6. Prototype Approval and Customer Feedback
- 7. Development of Complete Web Map Application and OpenJUMP Plugin
- 8. Deployment to Municipal Infrastructure
- 9. Loading Final Master Plan Dataset into PostGIS Database
- 10. Training Municipal Technicians on OpenJUMP Plugin
- 11. Promotion of Public Access to Web Map Application





### **Technological Components**

#### **DATABASE**

Database serves as the central component connecting all other technological elements.

#### SOFTWARE

Many softwares needs to be used to set up the system. Ex: FastAPI, PostgreSQL, MINIO, WFS Service & ...

### **PLUGIN**

The OpenJUMP plugin helps by loading plan and variant layers, visualizing affected cadastral particles, ...

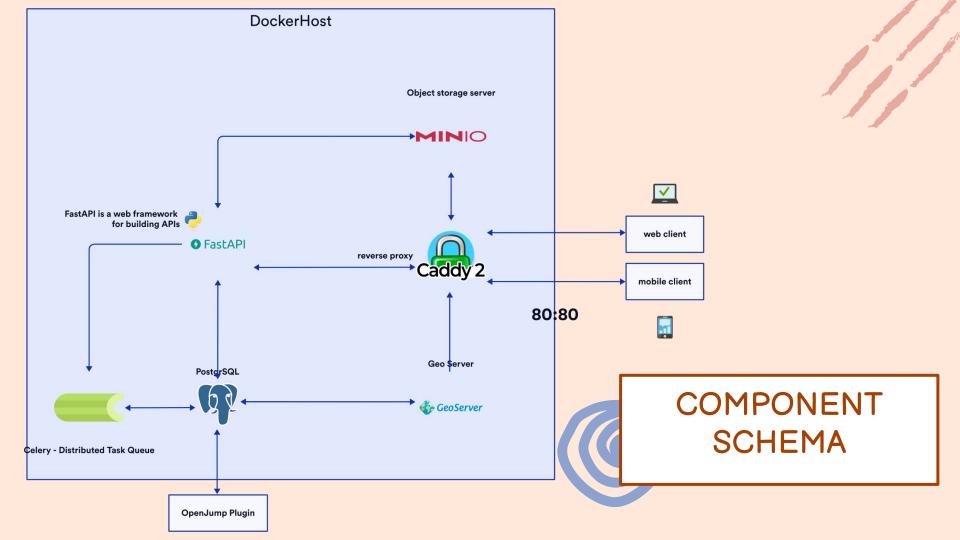
### **HARDWARE**

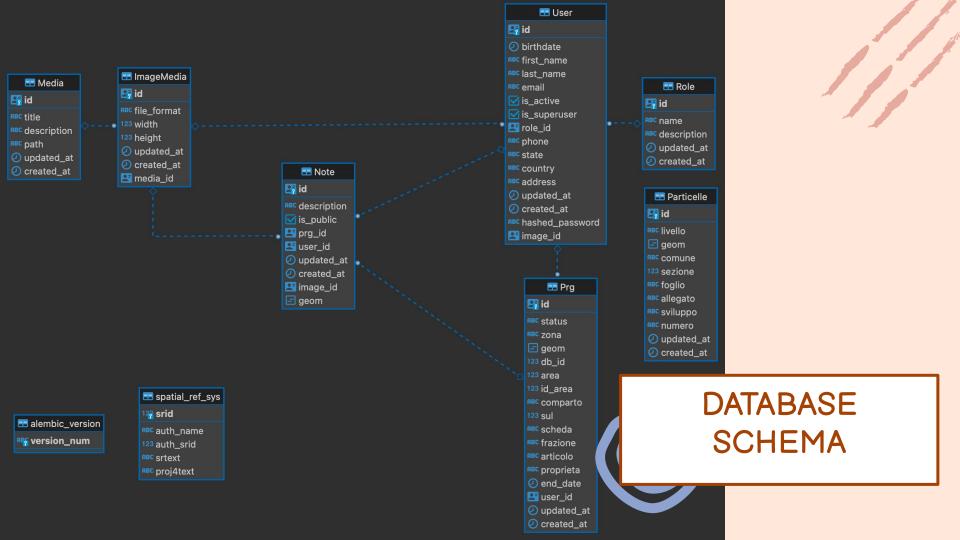
Docker products, Cloud services, such as AWS, GCP & ...

### **WEB GIS**

The central component of the system will be the web application, which must offer GIS capabilities and integrate various components:

- Frontend Map Management
- Background Map
- Backend Spatial Data Delivery
- Frontend Implementation

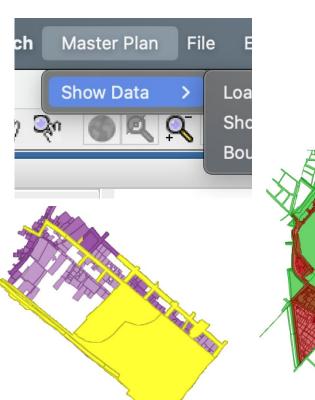


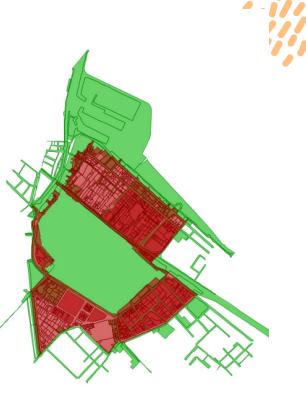






Boundary
Gap More Than 1 Meter
Particelle Excluded
Particelle Not Completely Inc





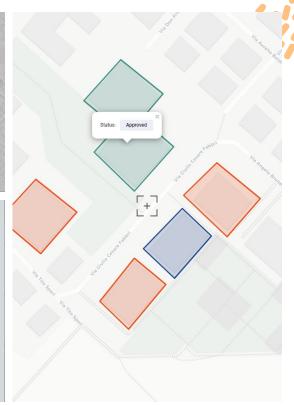


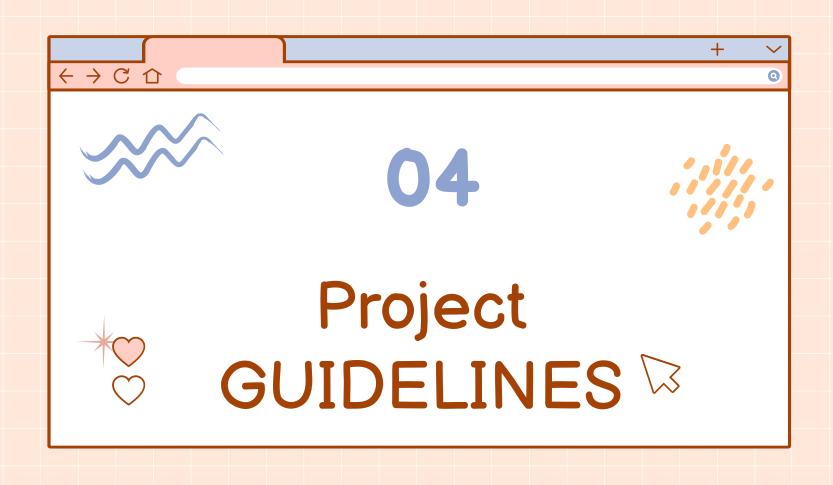
# "WEB APPLICATION"











# ROAD MAP

Initiative	Objective	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Research + Discovery	Define project scope Stakeholder interview Research review Requirements gathering						
Design Phase	System design Db design Design review						
Development Phase	Application Development OpenJump Plugin WebGls						
Testing + Revision	Integration and Testing, Revision						
Deployment	Deployment & Feature Complete						

The project is slated to commence in mid-August 2023, with a targeted completion date set for the end of the year 2023

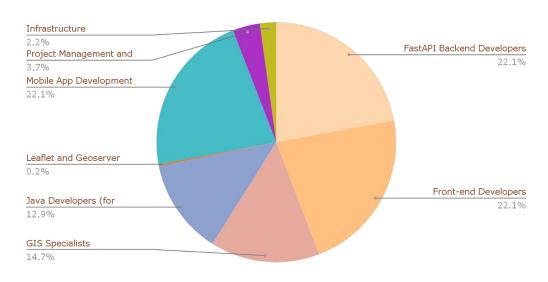
## Economic Quantification of the Benefits

Cost Savings and Efficiency	plan variant management will yield significant cost savings and operational efficiency by reducing manual effort, approval time, errors, and associated correction costs.				
Enhanced Civic Engagement and Decision-Making	The application's transparent public engagement and user-friendly tools can enhance land use decision-making, mitigate legal disputes, and attract investments, ultimately benefiting the local economy.				
Time-to-Implementation Reduction & Data-Driven Decision-Making	Ability to provide real-time access to accurate spatial data supports data-driven decision-making. This leads to better resource allocation, optimized land use strategies.				





### **Cost Evaluation**



Expense Category	Estimated Cost Range				
Personal	Min => 200.000-450.000 \$				
Infrastructure	Min => 12.000 - 60.000				
Contingency	10-20% total				

Initial Development Costs (First Year)

