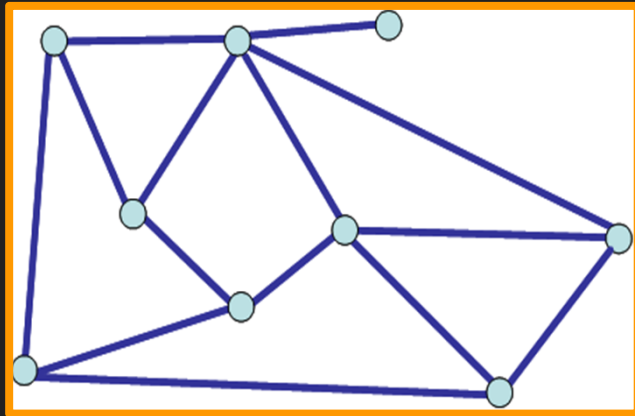


# “Collecting data to NVDB”

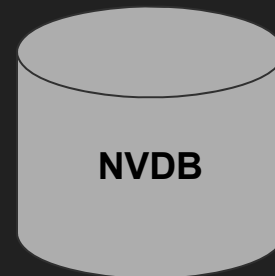
Terje Brasethvik  
NVDB & Geodataseksjonen, Vegdirektoratet, Trondheim  
1. Amanuensis II - IDI, NTNU

# National Road Data Base (NVDB)



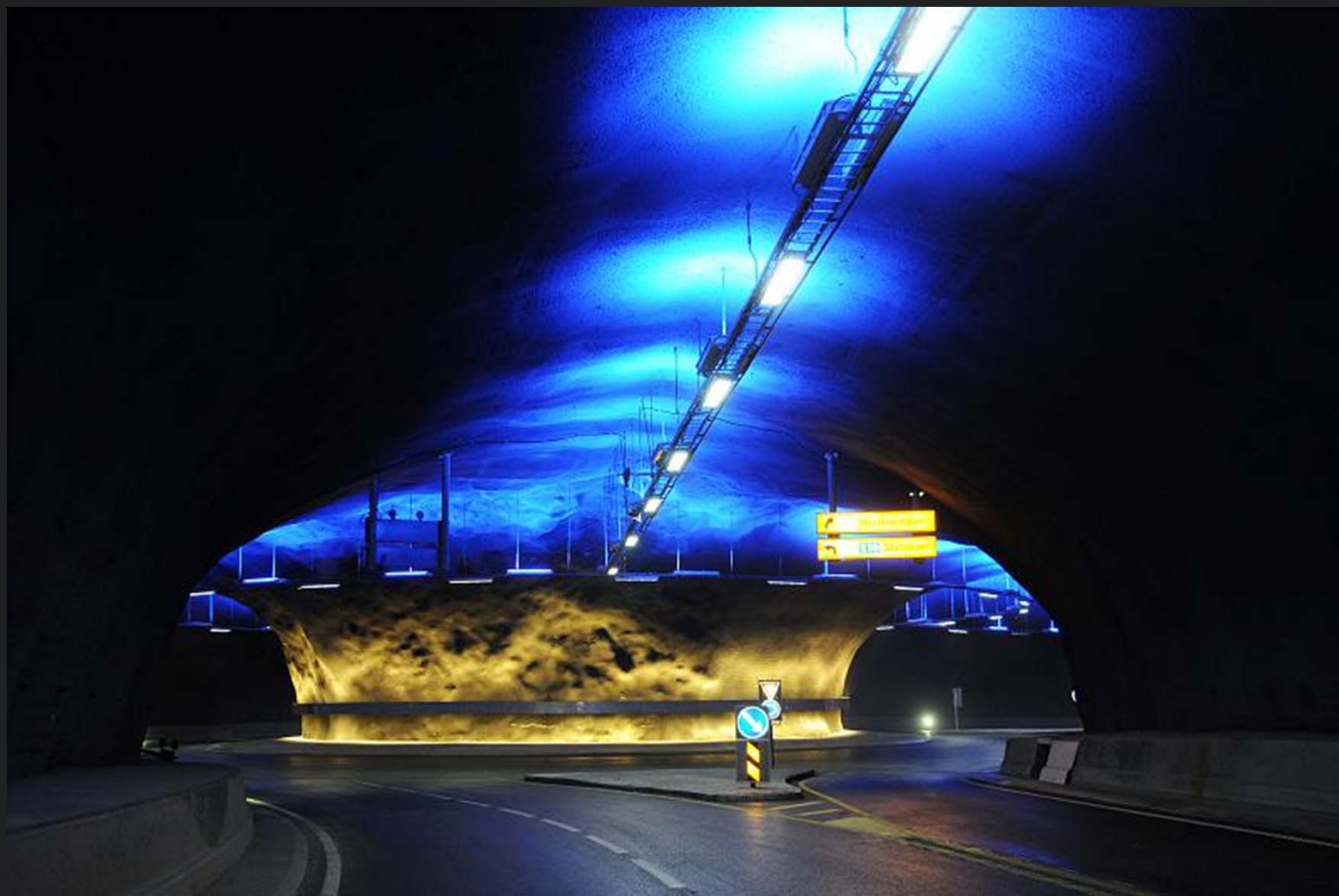
Road Network

1. Road equipment / Road construction
2. Events
3. Statistics/Measurements (Traffic, Noise, ..)



NVDB

Road Objects



How to collect NVDB data?

1. Capture at build-time (As Built)
2. Registration in retrospect

# 1. As built - documentation?



```
.HODE
..TEGNSETT ISO8859-1
..SOSI-VERSJON 8.1
..DATAKATALOGVERSJON 2.11
..SOSINVB-FORMAT-VERSJON 1.0
..SOSI-NIVÅ 1
..TRANSPAR
...KOORDSYS 23
...ORIGO-NØ 7803700 1080244
..ENHET 0.01
..VERT-DATUM NN54
..OMRÅDE
...MIN-NØ 7803700 1080244
...MAX-NØ 7803980 1080346
..EIER "Statens vegvesen"
..PRODUSENT "NVDB Datafangst"
.KURVE 1:
..OBJTYPE StikkrenneKulvert_79
..DATAFANGSTDATO 20171101
..KVALITET 96 10 1 96 10
..Eier_7996 10724
..TypeUtløp_1940 11655
..Prosjektreferanse_11068 "Fv 354
Kongsgammedalen"
..DiameterInnvendig_3113 1000
..Vedlikeholdsansvarlig_8060 10454
..Byggeår_4556 2017
..Tverrsnittsform_6984 9130
..Materialtype_6983 9125
..TypeInnløp_1939 11744
..Bruksområde_6981 9114
..NØH
21897 7516 910
21557 10174 1050
.KURVE 2:
..OBJTYPE StikkrenneKulvert_79
..DATAFANGSTDATO 20171101
```

FV708 GS-veg Korsvegen

VELG KONTE

Skjul vegobjektyper registrert i NVDB

653 Trekkekanal 18 ✓

852 Trekkekanal 6 ✓

643 Kabelgrøtt 34 ✓

481 Tømpunkt 1 ✓

481 Elektrisk anlegg 1 ✓

819 Fordelingstavle 1 ✓

71 Lukket reirgrøtt 8

81 Grøtt, åpen 30

77 Rørløpning 7

71 Stikkrenne/Kulvert 10

81 Kam 39

241 Vegdekke 2

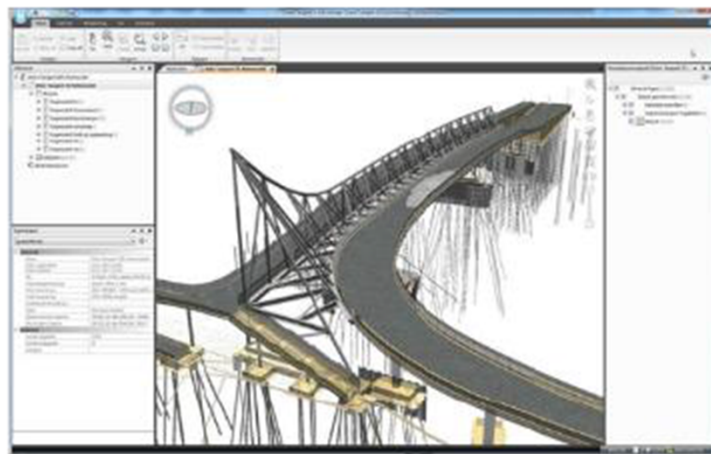
Vegobjekt	Veg	Side	Felt	Bruksområde	Materialtype
71 KURVE 1	FV708	-	Vann		Betong
71 KURVE 2	FV708	-	Vann		Betong
71 KURVE 3	FV708	-	Vann		Betong
71 KURVE 4	FV708	-	Vann		Betong

“As built?”



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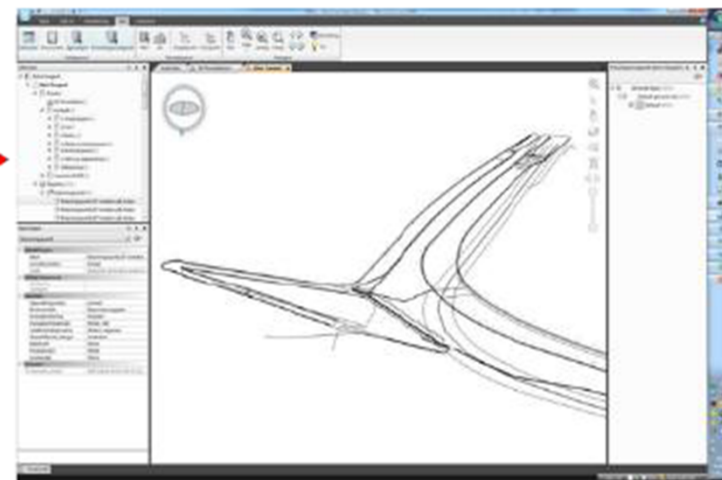


Prosjektering - kompleks geometri



Data

16739 (IFC)



NVDB - forenklet geometri, abstraksjon

# Registration in retrospect?





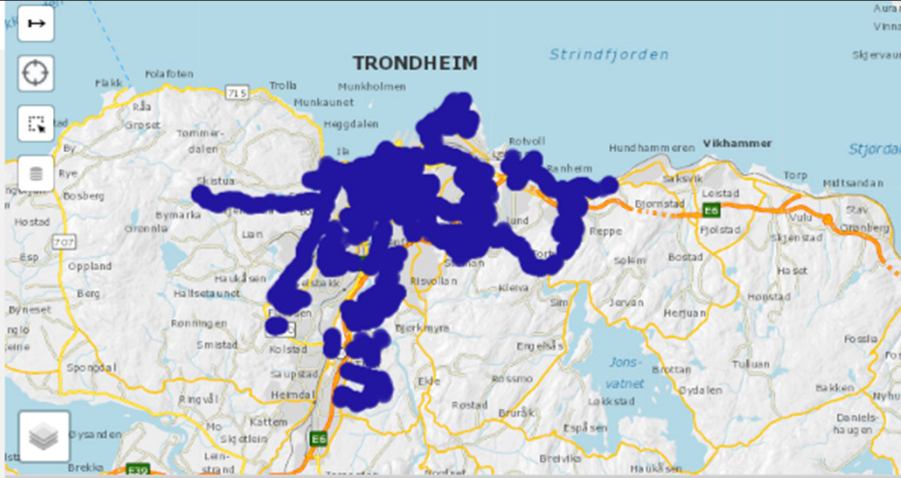
# Vegreg



# Today?

Søk

96 Skiltplate 4103 4103



Skiltplate

<input type="checkbox"/>	Vegobjekt	Veg	Side	Felt	Skiltnummer*
<input type="checkbox"/>	5924262af1f46e0001a02ad6	?	?	?	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5924262af1f46e0001a02ad7	?	?	?	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5924262af1f46e0001a02adb	?	?	?	521 - Sykkelfelt
<input type="checkbox"/>	5924262af1f46e0001a02ae0	?	?	?	521 - Sykkelfelt
<input type="checkbox"/>	5924527bf1f46e0001a02cda	?	?	?	372 - Parkering forbudt
<input type="checkbox"/>	5924527bf1f46e0001a02ce3	?	?	?	372 - Parkering forbudt

# Big data?

## VOLUME

the sheer size of data in terms of storage and access

There are many different factors that can contribute to the increase in data volume, such as time or format. For example, transaction-based data stored over years or unstructured data streaming from social media in the form of posts, video, audio with relational data such as comments, re-posts, discussions, likes/up-votes etc.

## VELOCITY

the speed of incoming data and the time it takes to process.

Data velocity is both the speed at which data streams in and the timely manner in which data must be dealt with in order to maintain time based relevance. With the accessibility of available technology today and the growth of connectivity, as the "Internet" evolves into the "Internet of Things", streaming data is driving the need to process and analyse in near-real time.

## VARIETY

the types of files and formats of data as well as sources.

Data comes in all types of formats, and in terms of analysis can be grouped into two streams. Structured: the numeric data in traditional databases. Information created from line-of-business applications and pre-formatted data collected over time. Unstructured: the relational and seemingly unrelated data that comes from unstructured sources, such as social media or data such as text documents, email, video, audio, etc.

# «Strategi for digitalisering»

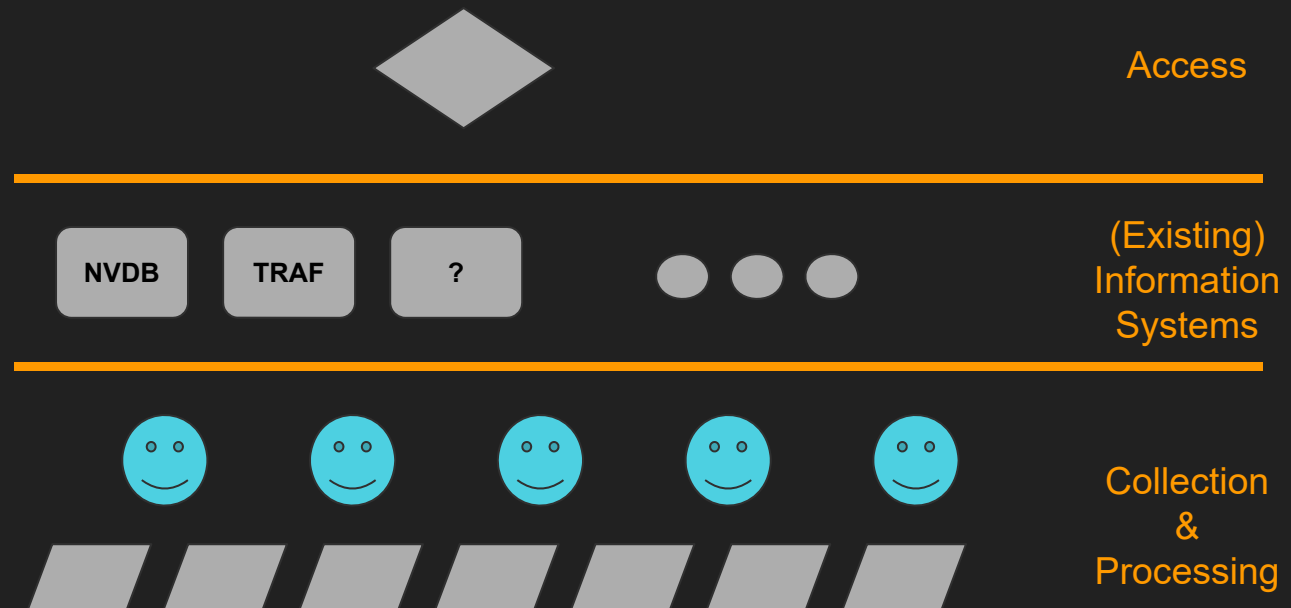
Vi skal bygge, vedlikeholde og drifte et «digitalt vegnett» som sikrer mulighet for automatisert trafikkstyring, automatisert kjøring og transportløsninger (varedistribusjon i by) og mobilitet som tjeneste\* (hovedsakelig i byområder).

Vi skal utvikle en myndighets- og regulatorrolle i et helhetlig intelligent transportsystem. Dette innebærer at vi skal etablere en plattform for datainnsamling, forvaltning og formidling som sikrer:

- Effektiv datafangst fra ITS og annet vegkantutstyr som bl.a. autopasspasseringer.
- Utnytter eksterne datakilder som kjøretøy, telecomoperatører, f.eks Google og andre aktører.
- Håndterer sanntidsinformasjon og løpende analysering av data.
- Predikasjon av hendelser.
- Effektiv datautlevering (ikke sporbar/anonymisert).

# Platform for collecting “all” data?

RoadNet  
Services



# Data collection

- Common platform for data-collection
- No assumptions about format
  - E.g. use internet standards: Mime-types?
- Keep data “forever”
  - We may not be able to utilize them today, but maybe tomorrow?
  - Traceability

# Data processing

- Autonomous agents
  - Stand-alone
  - Automatic?
- Autonomous?
  - “Chain” of simple processors
  - Pipeline or black-board architecture
  - Easily extendable
- Apply confidence-metrics in processing and application
  - Different applications require different data quality
- Tag'ing
  - Standard set of tags vs flexibility?
  - Minimal set of tags, e.g:
    - Location
    - Time
    - Confidence
    - Access-restriction / accessibility
  - Application specific