SESSION 4: DEFINING USABLE AND UNUSABLE DATASETS

Data-Driven Decision Making Workshop – Session 4
January 26, 2017
Enclosed Value-Creating Process - ‘Stovepipe’

1 User Stovepipe Value = 1

1 Data x 1 Program

= 1

“The user cannot find the data;
If she can find it, cannot access it;
If she can access it,;
she doesn’t know how good they are;
if she finds them good, she can not merge them with other data”

The Users View of IT, NAS 1989
CHARACTERISTICS OF USABLE DATASETS

- Available in time for application
- Covers spatial area of interest
- Level of detail or resolution adequate
- Trusted data providers – where does the data come from?
- Does it have a standard service interface?
- How do we train operators?
- What kind of documentation do you need?
- Others?
TWO PERSPECTIVES

• Brian Wee, Senior Advisor for Data, Science, and Policy - Neptune & Company, Inc

• Kari Hicks, Data Analyst II - Duke Energy
A Technology Readiness Level (TRL) is used to assess project maturity.

TRL assessment is internal only.

Research to operations transitions have suffered from surprises in technology adoption.

Sources:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technology_readiness_level
OPERATIONAL READINESS LEVELS

- Operational integration into your system
- Testing within AHC
- Discovery & Feasibility
  - Exposure through Data-Driven Decision Making Workshops
OPERATIONAL READINESS LEVELS

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
OPERATIONAL READINESS LEVELS

9. Operationally deployed
8. Functionally proven
7. Operational prototype w/AHC member
6. Demonstration in decision making environment
5. Valid in relevant environment
4. Initial integration/verification
3. Proof of operation concept
2. Introduction of data/tool for ops
1. Basic research