



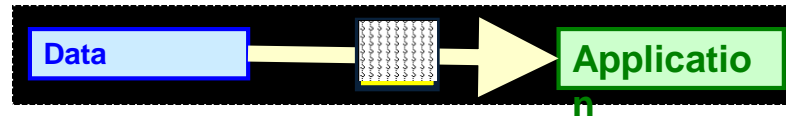
SESSION 4: DEFINING USABLE AND UNUSABLE DATASETS

Data-Driven Decision Making Workshop – Session 4
January 26, 2017



HURDLES TO EARTH INFORMATION ACCESS

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

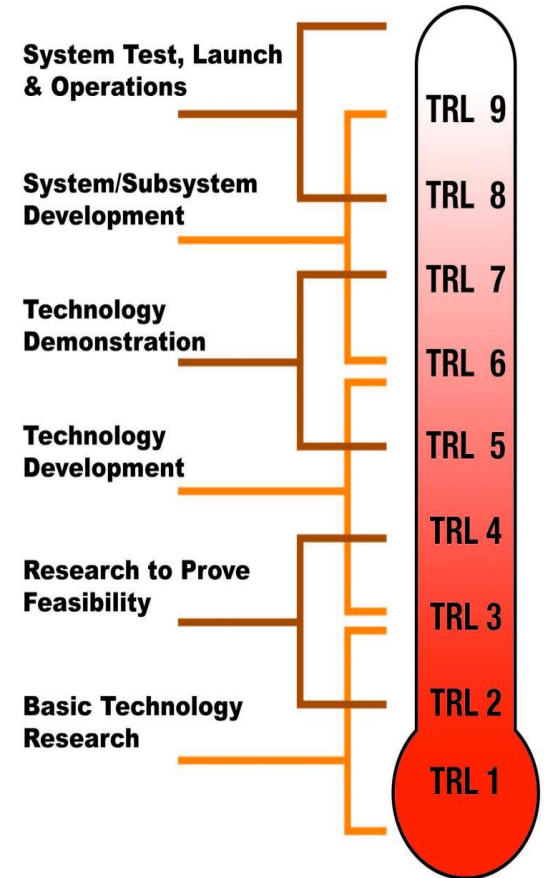
- Available in time for application
- Covers spatial area of interest
- Level of detail or resolution adequate
- Trusted data providers – where does the data come from?
- Does it have a standard service interface?
- How do we train operators?
- What kind of documentation do you need?
- Others?

- TWO PERSPECTIVES

- Brian Wee, Senior Advisor for Data, Science, and Policy - Neptune & Company, Inc
- Kari Hicks, Data Analyst II - Duke Energy

TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL

- 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

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OPERATIONAL READINESS LEVELS



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

OPERATIONAL READINESS LEVELS



OPERATIONAL READINESS LEVELS



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- 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