



17. Managing GIS

Geographic Information Systems and Science SECOND EDITION

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Overview

- So you want to be a GIS Manager?
- Choosing a GIS
 - Analysis, specification, evaluation, implementation
- Implementing a GIS
 - Planning, support, communication, resource management, funding
- Operational management
 - Customers, operations, data management, application customization, project management
- GIS staff and their competences



So you want to be a GIS Manager?

- Your role is to make sure:
 - A good system is selected
 - It works efficiently
 - It demonstrably contributes to the organisation's strategic objectives
 - It is sustainable
- Consequences of failure severe for you and others
- Success demands sharing experience and knowledge with others



An overview of how to get a GIS

- Consider strategic purpose / build case
- Plan for the planning
- Talk to everyone, agree requirements
- Define data, hardware, software, timing
- Create design, choose data model
- Do benefit-cost, migration & risk analyses
- Make implementation plan

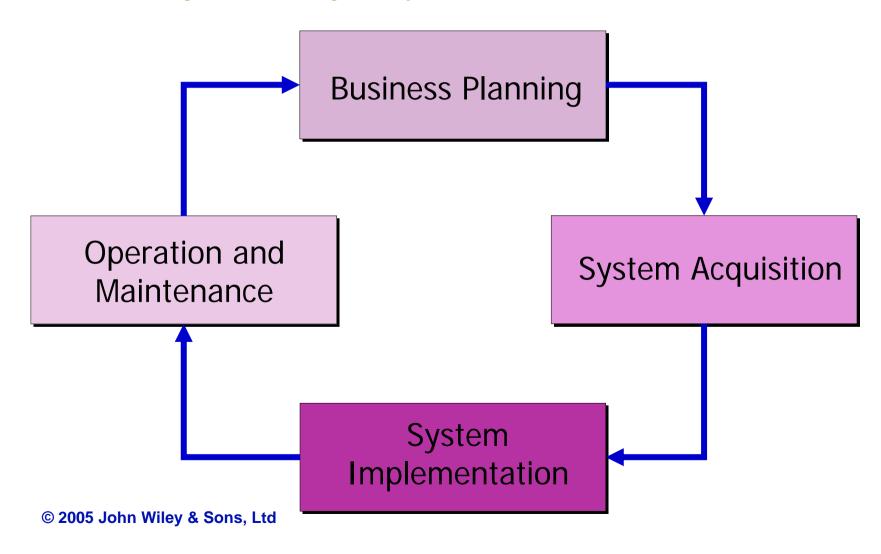


Building the case for a GIS

- Why GIS?
 - Cost reduction
 - e.g. tax assessment, work orders
 - Cost avoidance
 - e.g minimize delivery costs, avoid flood damage
 - Increased revenue
 - e.g. attract more customers, sell more maps
 - Getting wholly new (and valued) products
 - e.g. those too costly or time-consuming previously
 - Non-tangible benefits
 - e.g. better decisions, happy staff and customers



GIS Project Lifecycle





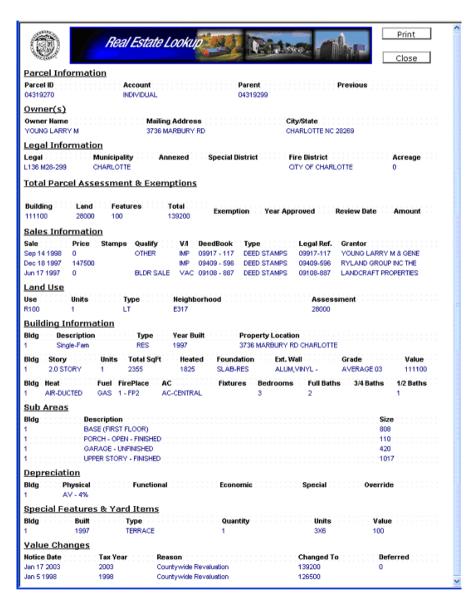
Choosing a GIS (classical model)

- 14 steps, covering:
- Analyse of requirements (including benefit/cost analysis)
- Specify requirements
- Evaluate alternatives
- Implement system



Sample GIS Report

Courtesy Mecklenburg County, North Carolina



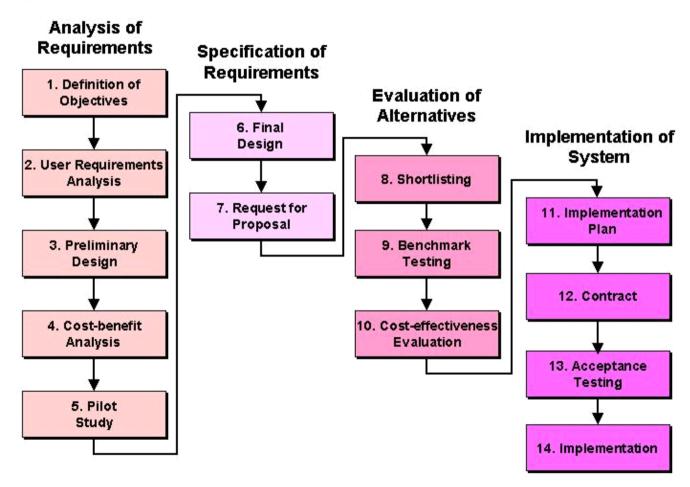


Benefit: Cost Analysis

Category	Costs	Benefits
Economic (tangible)	Hardware and Software	Reduced cost (staff)
	Data purchase, collection	Greater throughput
	Training	Increased revenues
	New staff or skills	New market services or products
	Additional space	
Institutional (intangible)	Interpersonal shifts	Improved client relationships
	Layoffs of low-skilled staff	Better decisions
	Staff anxiety	Improved morale
	Neglect of other projects	Better information flow
		Better culture of 'achievers'



14 stages of GIS acquisition





GIS Implementation Management Issues (1)

- Plan effectively
- Obtain support
- Communicate with users
- Anticipate and avoid obstacles
- Avoid false economies



GIS Implementation Management Issues (2)

- Ensure database quality and security
- Accommodate GIS within organization
- Avoid unreasonable timeframes
- Secure ongoing funding
- Prevent meltdown



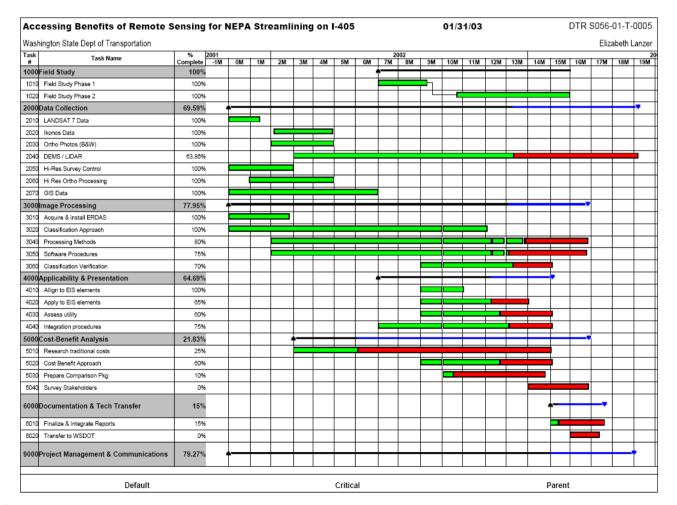
Implementation Tools / Techniques

Technique	Purpose
SWOT Analysis	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
Rich Picture Analysis	Consensus process based on pictorial representations
Demonstration systems	Prototypes demos
Interviews and data audits	Structured analysis of roles and data holdings
Organization charts, system diagrams and decision trees	Diagrams of information flows
Data flow diagrams & dictionaries	Track content and flow
Project management tools	GANTT and PERT charts
Object model diagrams	Data model representations



GANTT Chart

Courtesy:
Washington
State
Department of
Transportation





Reasons GIS Fail

- Lack of executive-level commitment
- Inadequate oversight of key participants
- Inexperienced managers
- Unsupportive organizational structure
- Political pressures e.g. in times of fast change
- Inability to demonstrate benefits
- Unrealistic deadlines
- Poor planning
- Lack of core funding

And stupidity!



Managing an Operational GIS

- Customer support
 - All users are customers
 - Create customer support facility
- Operations support
 - Administration, backup, system support
 - Helpdesk
- Data management support
 - Database Administrator
- On-going application customization
- Use well-proven project management tools



GIS Staff Roles

Management Committee

- Sponsors
- User representatives
- Independent advisors
- GIS Manager

GIS Team

- GIS Manager
- Project Managers
- System Administrator
- Application Developers

GIS Users

- Professional Users
- Clerics / Technicians

External Consultants

- Strategic Advisors
- Project Managers
- Technical Consultants

Other Staff

- System Administrators
- Trainers
- Clerical Administrators

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Golden Rules of Project Management

- Projects must be completed on time, within budget, and according to quality standards
- You will be responsible for the work of others. Make sure they are competent
- Uncertainty of many kinds exists: you have to live with it but agree how much is acceptable
- Have fun doing it and celebrate success!



Summary

- GIS management is much the same as other IT management
 - Mixture of technical and people issues; People ones often trickier
- Involves motivating, organizing, monitoring: some of it is common sense
- Some good rules of thumb to follow
- Most important thing is create, nurture and grow a good team