



Generating Ireland's Footways with PostGIS

Rob O'Loughlin

Compass Informatics

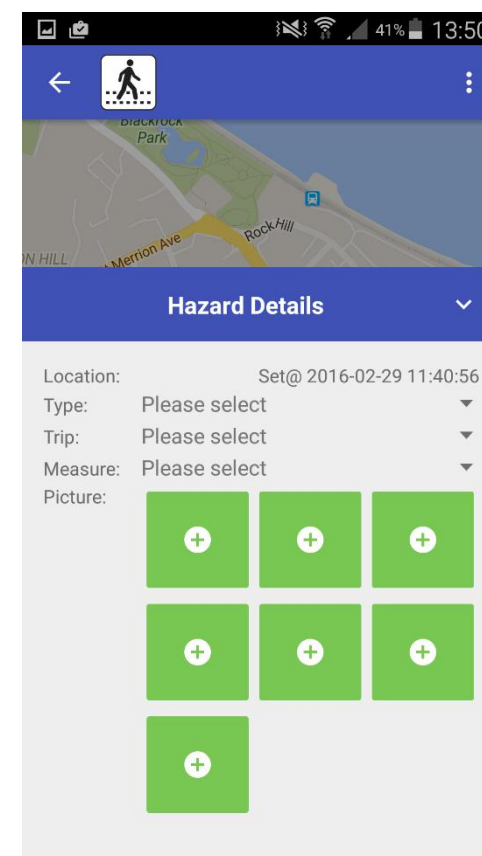
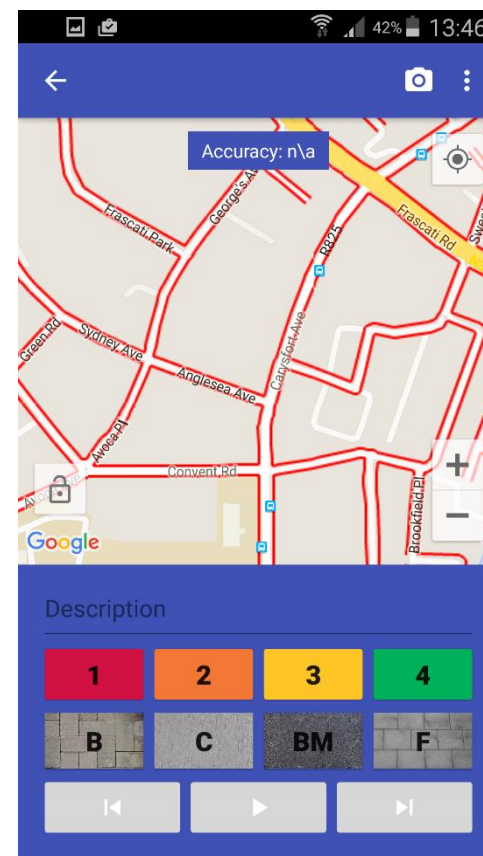


Business Requirement



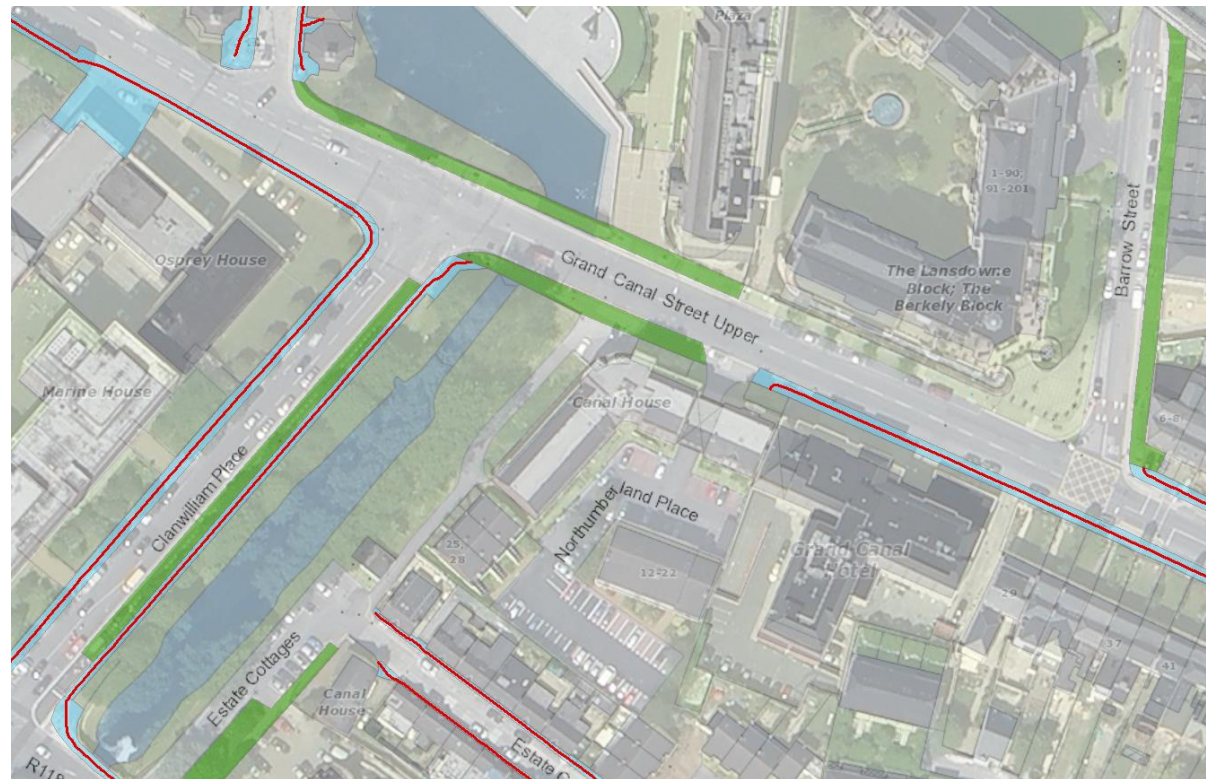
Local Authorities to survey Footways for:

1. Pavement Condition Index to determine quality of Footpath
2. Potential “Trips and Falls”

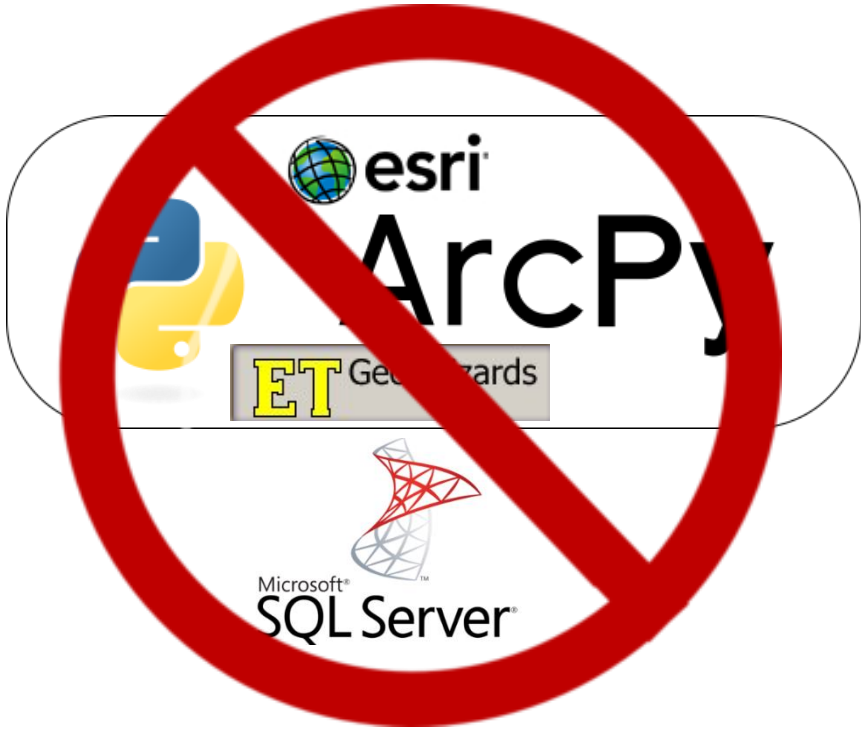


OSi Prime 2

- National Coverage
- Multitude of ground feature classes
- Ground feature objects in point, line and polygon formats



Why Open Source?



- Functions not available - Symmetrical diff, buffers (dissolved/non-dissolved)
- Multiple separate steps
- Speed - **8 hours** per Local Authority



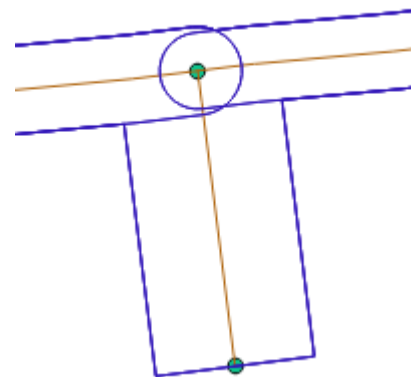
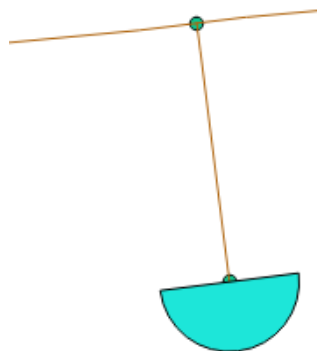
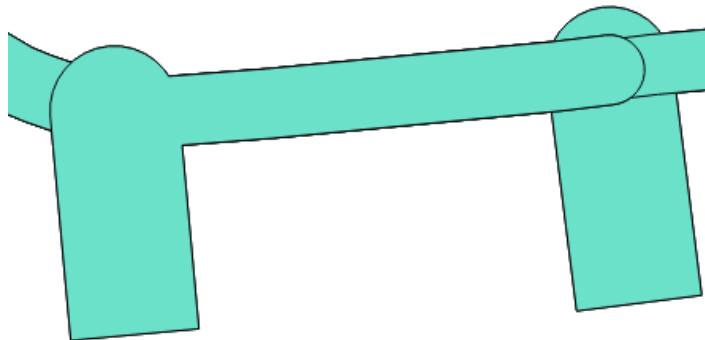
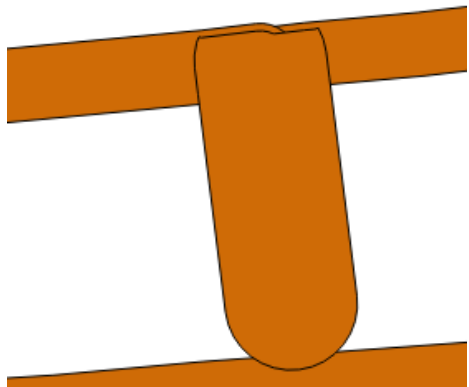
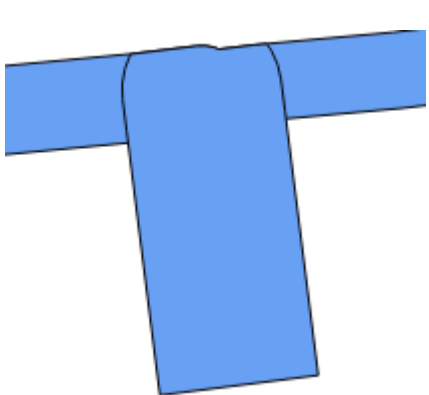
- Parallelsql ran on PostgreSQL
- Simplification of algorithm
- Availability of spatial functions available
- **2 mins for Dún Laoghaire Rathdown CoCo**
- **50 mins for National dataset**

Prime 2 – Footways

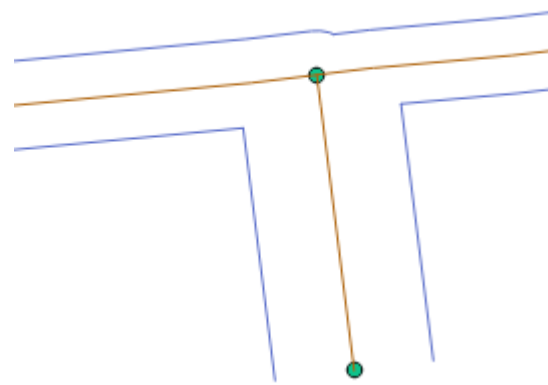
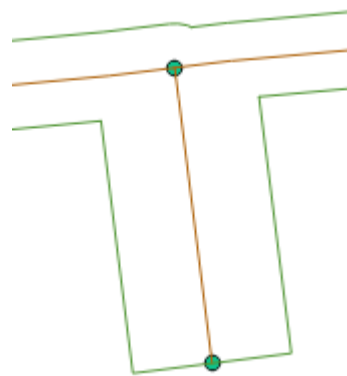
Footways generated from Prime 2 data indirectly

- Buffered Road Centrelines
 - Combination of WAY_POLY and WAY_LINE dataset
 - WAY_POLY used to calculate road widths
- Average Width used
 - All WAY_LINE segments buffered by distance based on average width the individual segment
 - E.g. if average width of WAY_POLY segment is 10.8m, buffer corresponding WAY_LINE segment by 5.4m.

Prime 2 – Footways



1. Round Buffer (Dissolved/Non-dissolved)
2. Flat Buffers (Dissolved/Non-dissolved)
3. Symmetrical Difference (cul de sacs)
4. Calculate all neighbouring round buffers and dissolve (T junction widths)
5. Dissolve no. 4 and outline is used



Prime 2 – Footways

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS footways_parts;
```

```
CREATE UNLOGGED TABLE footways_parts
```

```
(  
  id serial,  
  footways_edge_id integer NOT NULL,  
  local_authority_id integer NOT NULL,  
  geom2157 geometry,  
  CONSTRAINT footways_parts_pkey PRIMARY KEY (id),  
  CONSTRAINT enforce_srid_geom2157 CHECK (st_srid(geom2157) = 2157)  
);
```

```
WITH (  
  OIDS=FALSE  
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE footways_parts  
  OWNER TO postgres;
```

```
-- Index: idx_footways_parts_footways_edge_id
```

```
-- DROP INDEX idx_footways_parts_footways_edge_id;
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_footways_parts_footways_edge_id  
  ON footways_parts  
  USING btree  
  (footways_edge_id);
```

```
-- Index: idx_footways_parts_local_authority_id
```

```
-- DROP INDEX idx_footways_parts_local_authority_id;
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_footways_parts_local_authority_id  
  ON footways_parts  
  USING btree  
  (local_authority_id);
```

```
-- Index: sidx_footways_parts
```

```
-- DROP INDEX sidx_footways_parts;
```

```
CREATE INDEX sidx_footways_parts  
  ON footways_parts  
  USING gist  
  (geom2157);
```

Prime 2 – Footways

```
TRUNCATE TABLE footways_parts;

-- takes 1:11 secs
SELECT parallelsql
(
    'dbname=footways user=postgres password='HuufDorf13!''', --connection string
    'round_buffers_for_intersections',                      --table
    'rbi.footways_edge_id',                                 --variable to partition by processes
    'WITH footways_p AS (
        SELECT rbi.footways_edge_id,
        rbi.local_authority_id,
        CASE WHEN de.geom2157 IS NULL THEN rbi.geom2157 ELSE ST_LineMerge(ST_Difference(rbi.geom2157,
ST_Buffer(de.geom2157, 0.00001, ''endcap=round join=round'')))) END as geom2157
        FROM round_buffers_intersections rbi LEFT OUTER JOIN dead_ends de ON rbi.footways_edge_id =
de.footways_edge_id
        WHERE 1=1
    )
    SELECT footways_edge_id,
    local_authority_id,
    (ST_Dump(geom2157)).geom AS geom2157
    FROM footways_p
    ;',
    --the statement as string to be executed in parallel
    'footways_parts (footways_edge_id, local_authority_id, geom2157)', --result table, has to be created
first
    'rbi',
    8,
    '1=1',
    10000
    --table alias used for split column
    --number of cores
    --replace string in the query
    --block size
);

ANALYZE footways_parts;
```