Claims:

1. A system for designing or managing geospatial deployment, comprising:

an input for receiving design data indicative of a design that is to be deployed;

a fragmenter configured to fragment said design data into work items, each of said work items comprising one or more geospatially tagged tasks;

an aggregator configured to analyse said tasks and thereby identifying a type of each of said tasks, and to generate one or more geospatially tagged jobs each comprising one or more of said tasks such that each of said jobs comprises only tasks of like type;

an allocator configured to compare said jobs with a database of approved parties and characteristics of said respective parties, to identify for each of said jobs at least one of said approved parties that is fit to implement said respective jobs, and to allocate one or more of said jobs to one or more of said parties so identified;

a scheduler configured to determine an optimal implementation schedule of said jobs; and

a work order generator configured to generate geospatially tagged work orders according to said implementation schedule, each of said work orders being indicative of one or more of said jobs and of one of said parties so identified as fit to implement said respective one or more jobs and each of said work orders being suitable for transmitting to the party identified in the respective work order.

2. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said work order generator is configured to transmit each of said work orders to the party identified in the respective work order.

3. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said system comprises a releaser configured to transmit data to each of the parties identified in the work orders indicating that the respective work orders should be implemented.

4. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said characteristics of said parties include a productivity value for each task provided by the respective parties.

5. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said system comprises a progress monitor that receives implementation progress data from the parties identified in the work orders.

6. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said scheduler determines said implementation schedule according to criteria that comprise any one or more of: job

dependency, state of completion, and capacity of implementation parties.

7. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said system includes or is configured to access an element-to-task database, and said fragmenter identifies elements of said design in said design data and determines said tasks from said elements and said element-to-task database.

8. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said aggregator identifies a type of each of said tasks according to criteria that comprise any one or more of: task location and task capability requirements.

9. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said aggregator generates said jobs such that each of said jobs once generated has an expected duration that can be accommodated by a predefined work period.

10. A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said allocator allocates each of said jobs according to the one or more tasks constituting said respective jobs.

11. A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising a geospatial output generator configured to receive job data indicative of one or more of said jobs or work order data indicative of one or more of said work orders, and to generate data adapted for output or display as a map or superimposed on a map.

12. A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising a variation generator controllable to add, delete and alter tasks.

13. A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising a jeopardy input for receiving jeopardy data indicative of one or more factors that jeopardize the ability of a specific task to be commenced, thereby identifying geospatially tasks for consideration by the scheduler.

14. A system as claimed in claim 1, comprising a defect rectifier configured to receive defect identification data indicative of a defect in a specified asset, to identify which resource performed work on the specific asset, and to control the work order generator to generate one or more geospatially tagged defect rectification tasks adapted to remediate or correct the defect.

15. A computer-implemented method of designing or managing geospatial deployment, comprising:

electronically inputting design data indicative of a design that is to be deployed;

electronically fragmenting said design data into work items, each of said work items comprising one or more geospatially tagged tasks;

electronically analysing said tasks and thereby identifying a type of each of said tasks;

electronically generating one or more geospatially tagged jobs each comprising one or more of said tasks such that each of said jobs comprises only tasks of like type;

electronically comparing said jobs with a database of approved parties and characteristics of said respective parties and identifying for each of said jobs at least one of said approved parties that is fit to implement said respective jobs;

electronically allocating one or more of said jobs to one or more of said parties so identified;

electronically determining an optimal implementation schedule of said jobs; and

electronically generating geospatially tagged work orders according to said implementation schedule, each of said work orders being indicative of one or more of said jobs and of one of said parties so identified as fit to implement said respective one or more jobs and each of said work orders being suitable for transmitting to the party identified in the respective work order.

16. A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising electronically transmitting each of said work orders to the party identified in the respective work order.

17. A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising transmitting data to each of the parties identified in the work orders indicating that the respective work orders should be implemented.

18. A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said characteristics of said parties include a productivity value for each task provided by the respective parties.

19. A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said method comprises electronically receiving implementation progress data from the parties identified in the work orders.

20. A method as claimed in claim 15, including determining said implementation schedule according to criteria that comprise any one or more of: job dependency, state of completion, and capacity of implementation parties.

21. A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said method includes accessing an element-to-task database, identifying elements of said design in said design data and

determining said tasks from said elements and said element-to-task database.

22. A method as claimed in claim 15, including identifying a type of each of said tasks according to criteria that comprise any one or more of: task location and task capability requirements.

23. A method as claimed in claim 15, including generating said jobs such that each of said jobs once generated has an expected duration that can be accommodated by a predefined work period.

24. A method as claimed in claim 15, including allocating each of said jobs according to the one or more tasks constituting said respective jobs.

25. A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising generating data adapted for output or display as a map or superimposed on a map from job data indicative of one or more of said jobs or work order data indicative of one or more of said work orders.

26. A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising electronically adding, deleting or altering tasks in response to user control.

27. A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising electronically receiving jeopardy data indicative of one or more factors that jeopardize an ability of a specific task to be commenced, thereby identifying geospatially tasks for consideration in determining the optimal implementation schedule.

28. A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising receiving defect identification data indicative of a defect in a specified asset, identifying which resource performed work on the specific asset, and controlling the work order generator to generate one or more geospatially tagged defect rectification tasks adapted to remediate or correct the defect.

29. A computer program product comprising instructions that when executed by one or processors controls a computing device to implement the method of any one of claims 15 to 28.

30. A computer-readable medium comprising the computer program product of claim 29.