



Current state of development of the CityGML UtilityNetworkADE

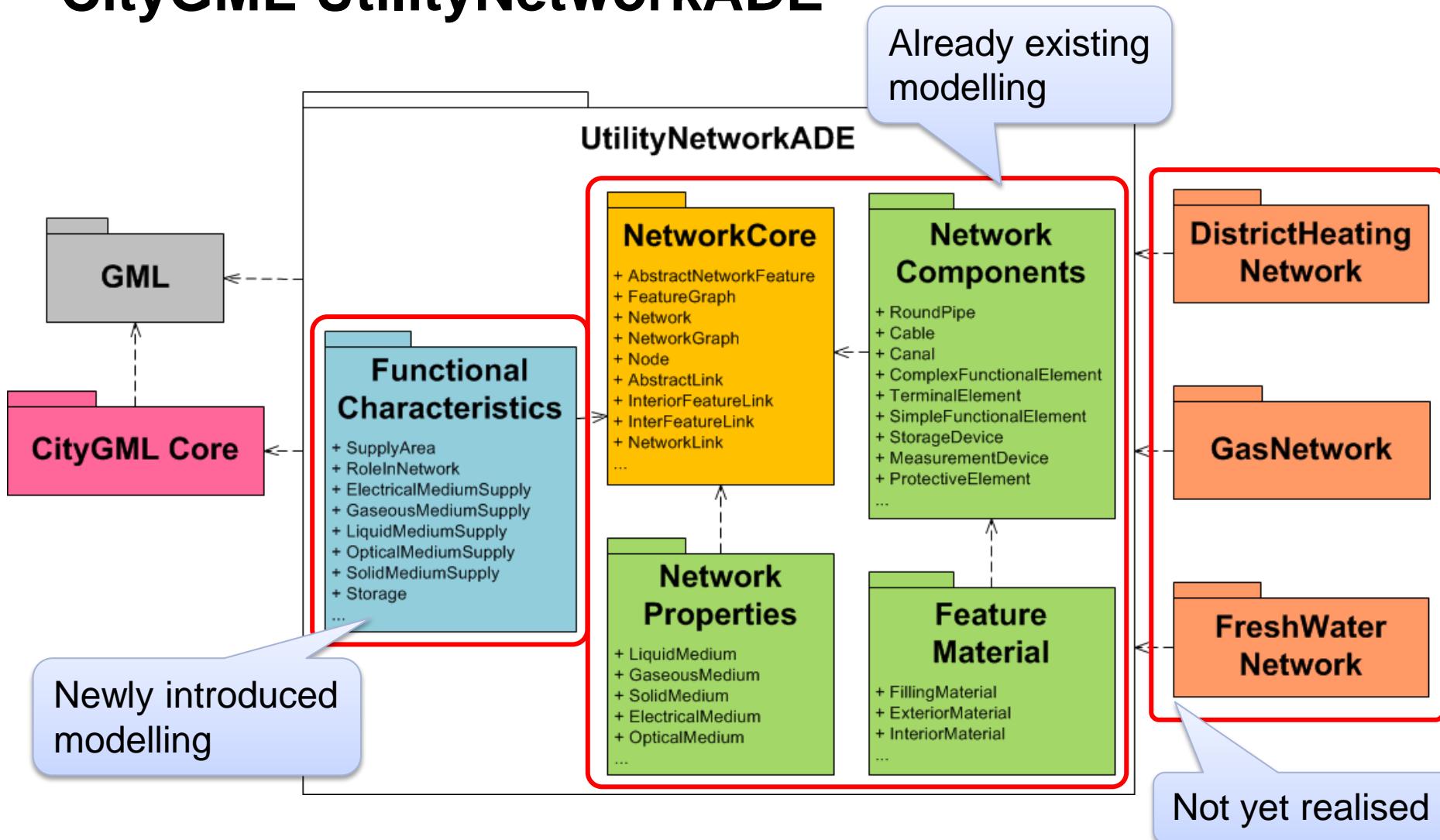
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1st Joint SIG 3D and OGC Workshop on the CityGML UtilityNetworkADE
Munich, October 13-14, 2016

CityGML UtilityNetworkADE

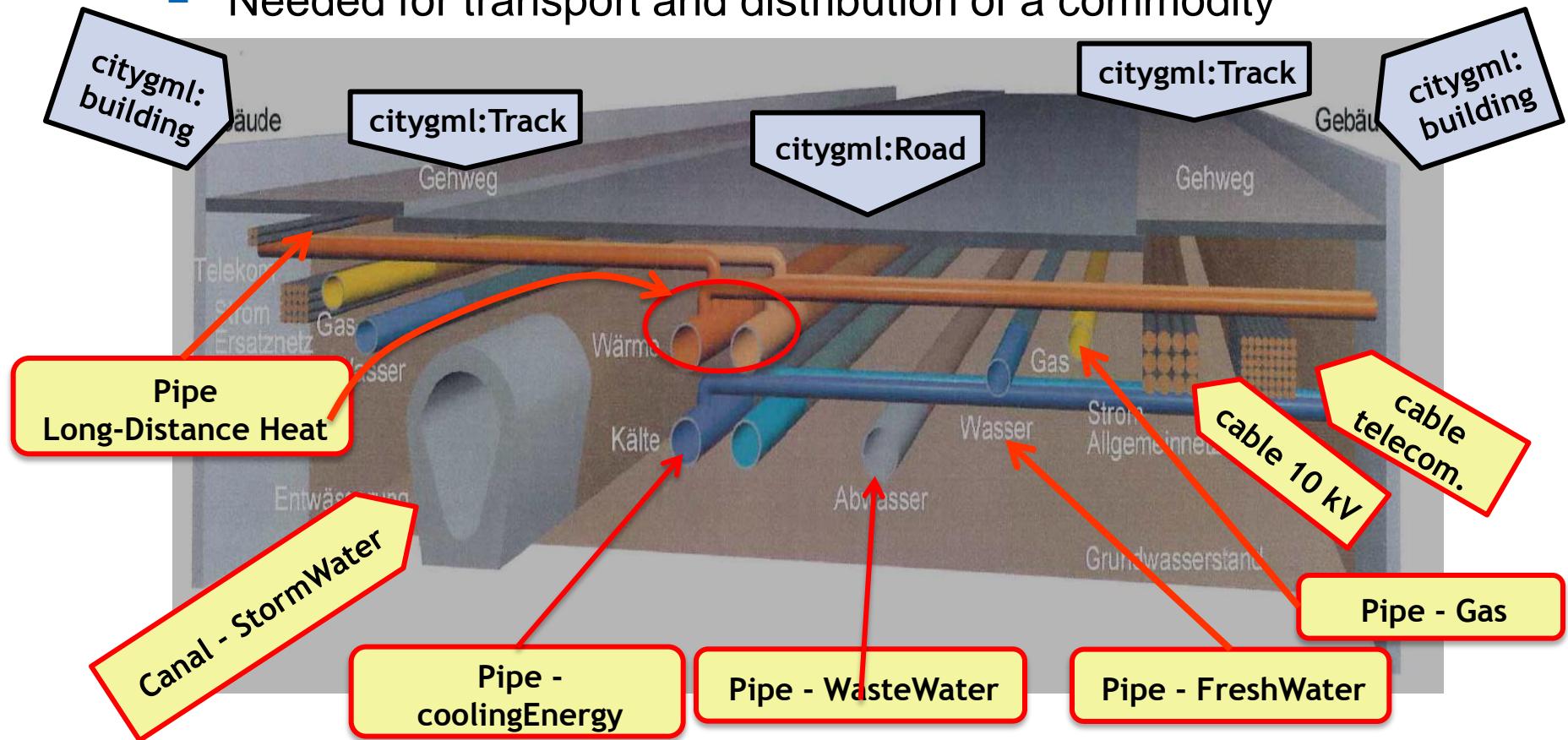


UtilityNetworkADE – NetworkComponents

- ▶ Every utility network consists of 3 main functions:

1. Distribution objects (pipes, canals, cables etc.)

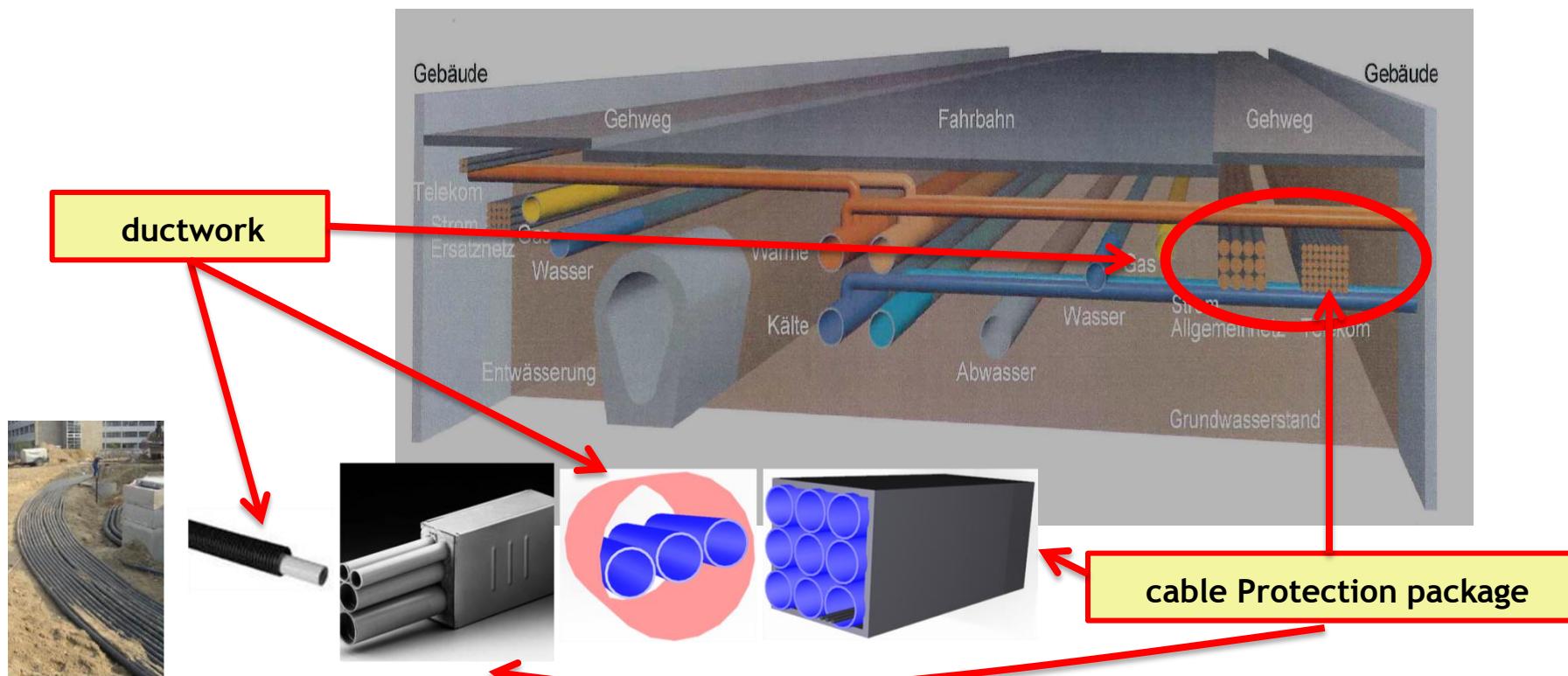
- Needed for transport and distribution of a commodity



Source: Becker, T., Nagel, C., Kolbe, T. H., Semantic 3D modeling of multi-utility networks in cities for analysis and 3D visualization, 3DGeoInfo Conference 2012 in Quebec City.

UtilityNetworkADE – NetworkComponents

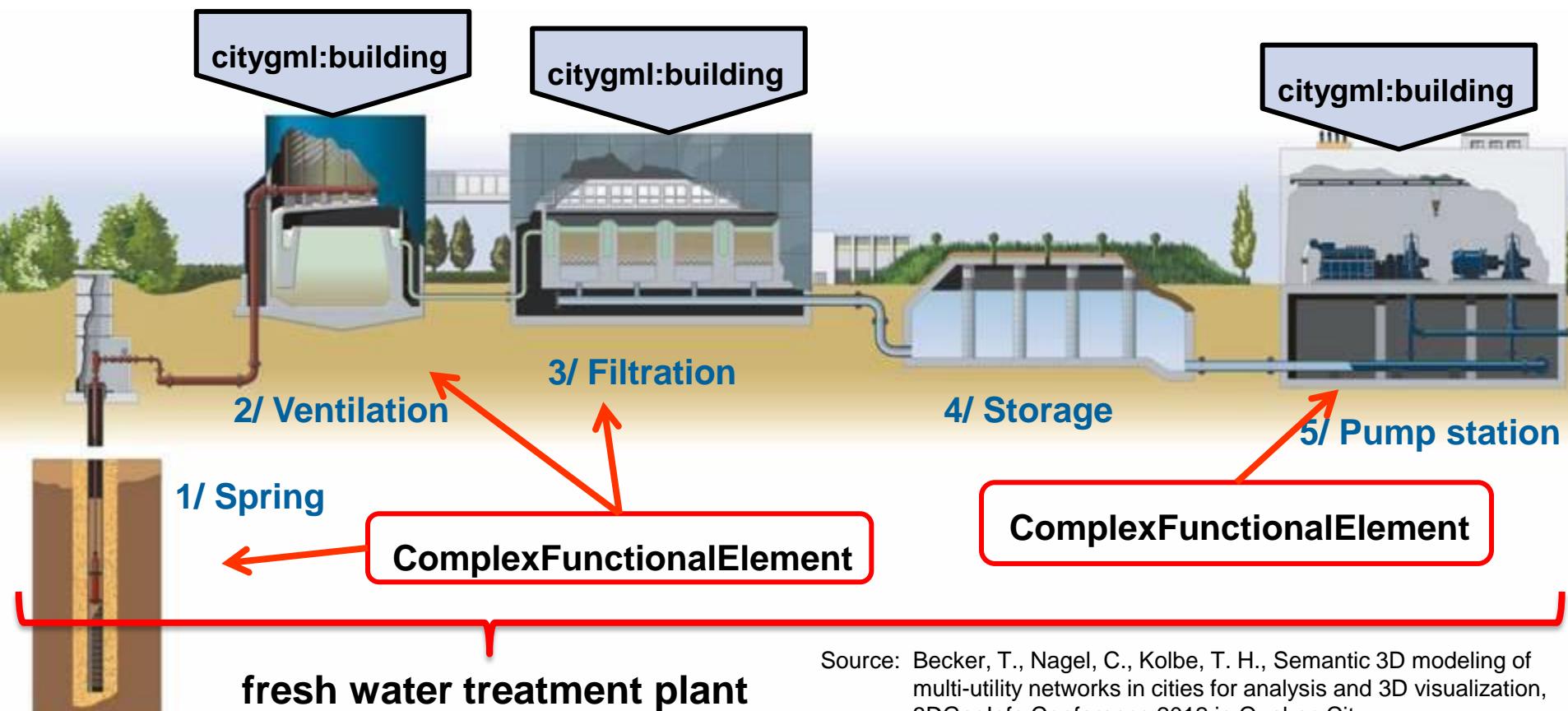
- ▶ Every utility network consists of **3 main functions**:
- 2. **Protection elements** (cable protection package, ductwork, etc.)
 - Without any relevance for the network itself, but of some importance for network security



Source: Becker, T., Nagel, C., Kolbe, T. H., Semantic 3D modeling of multi-utility networks in cities for analysis and 3D visualization, 3DGeoInfo Conference 2012 in Quebec City.

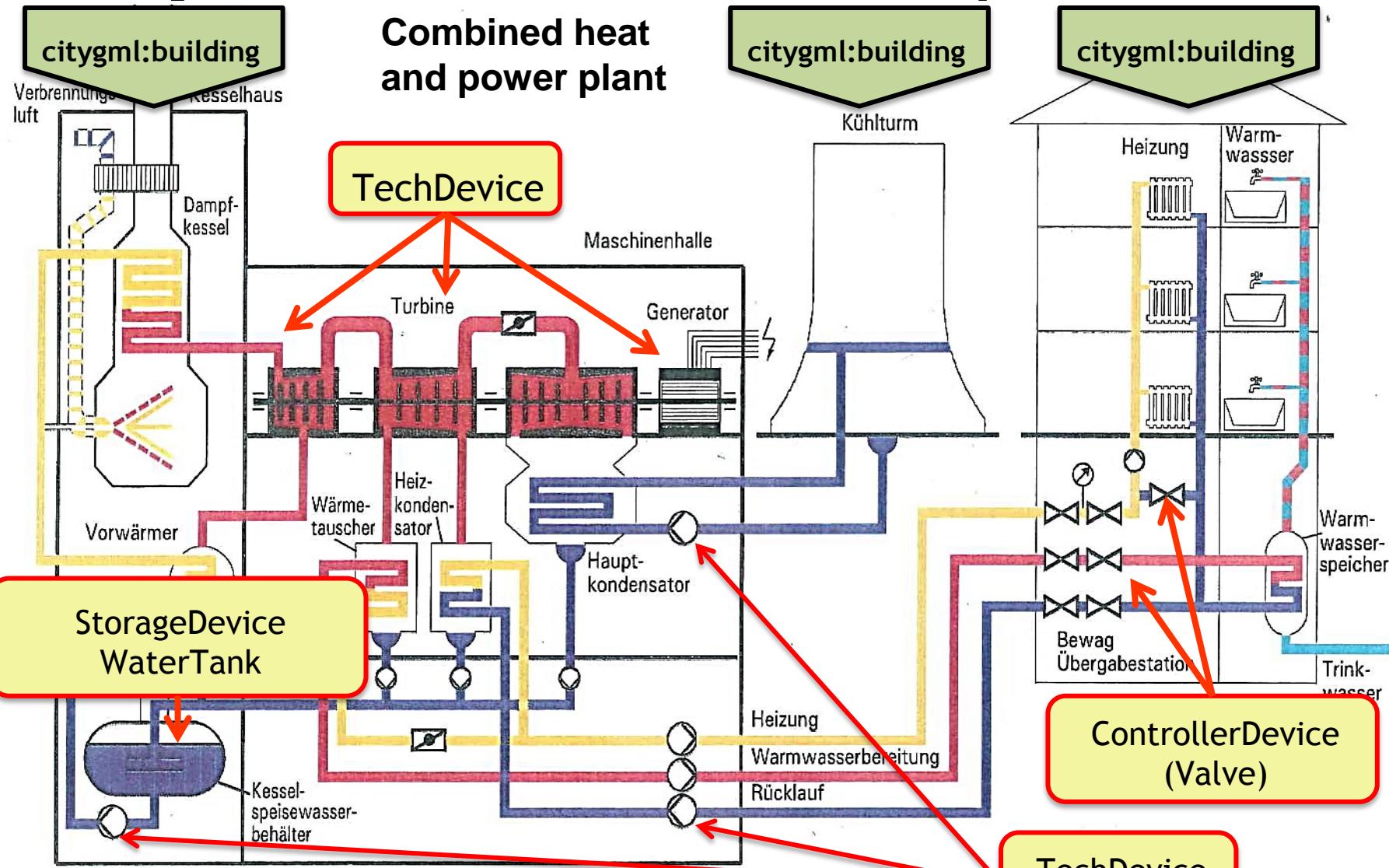
UtilityNetworkADE – NetworkComponents

- ▶ Every utility network consists of **3 main functions**:
- 3. **Functional objects** (manholes, station, etc.)
 - Needed for linkage, maintenance, and observation of a commodity resp. of transport elements

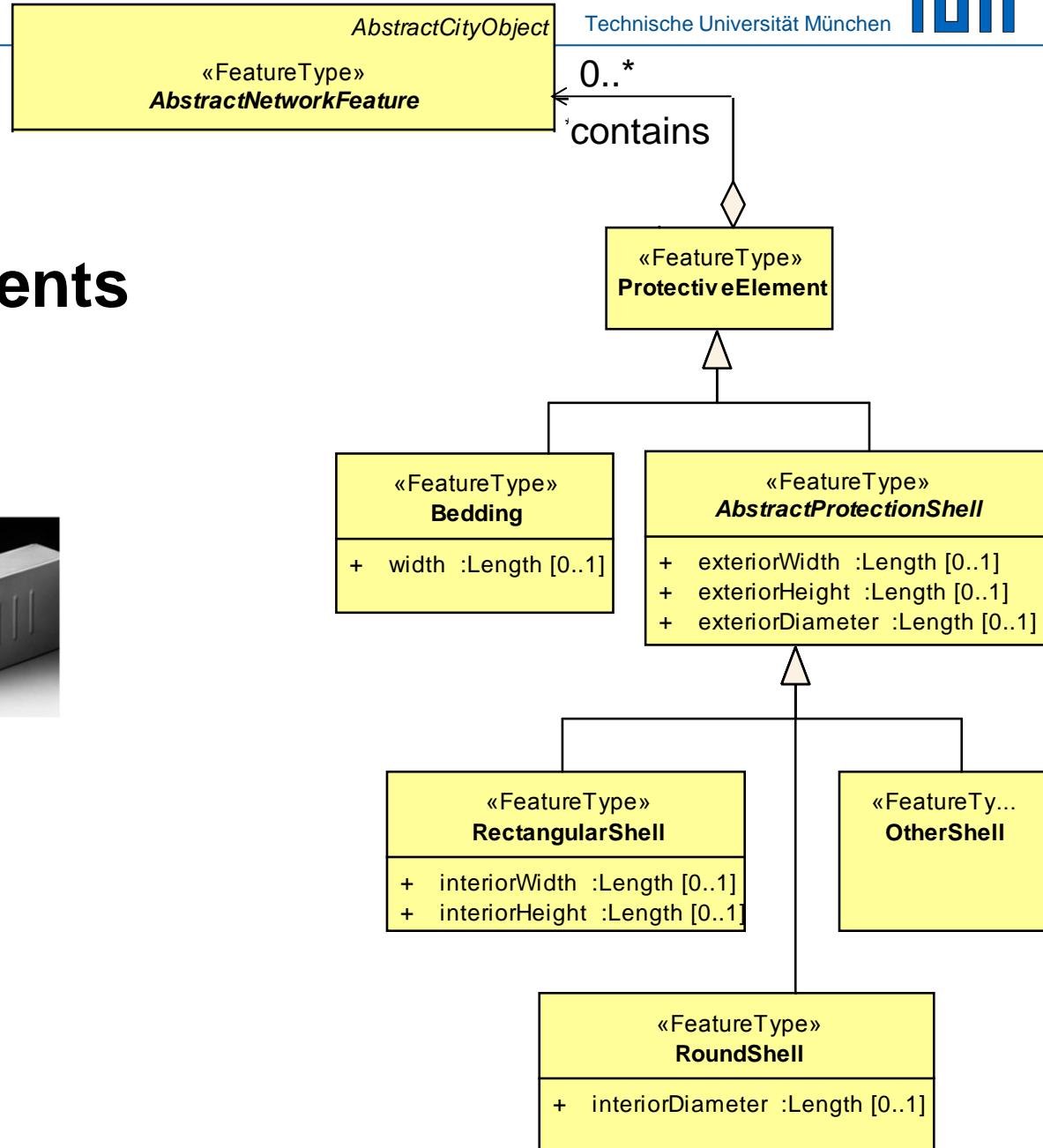
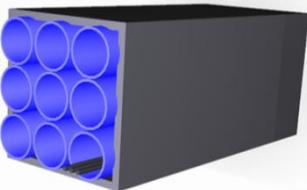
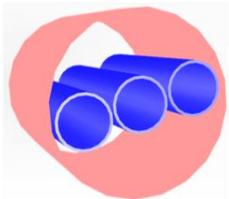


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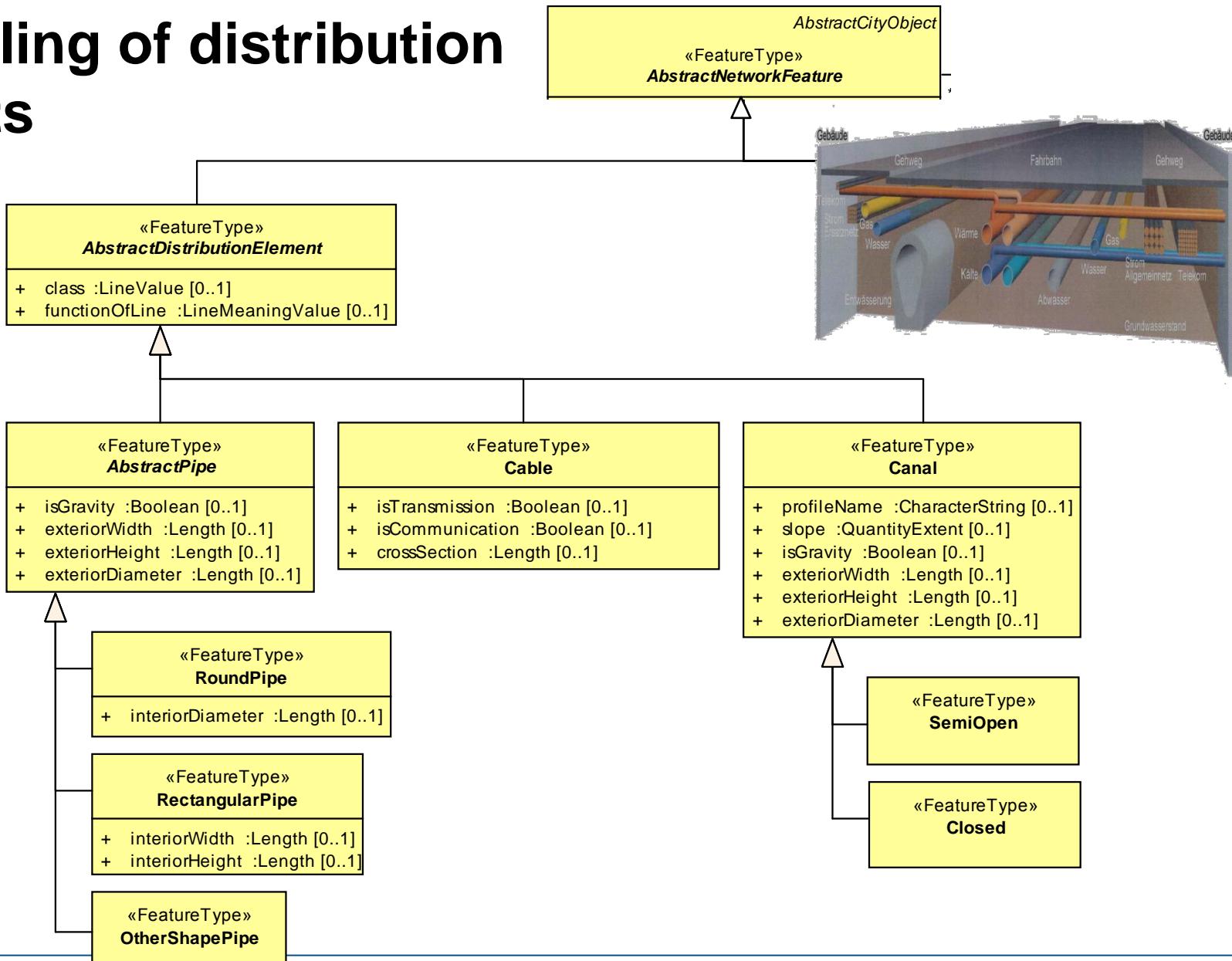
UtilityNetworkADE – NetworkComponents

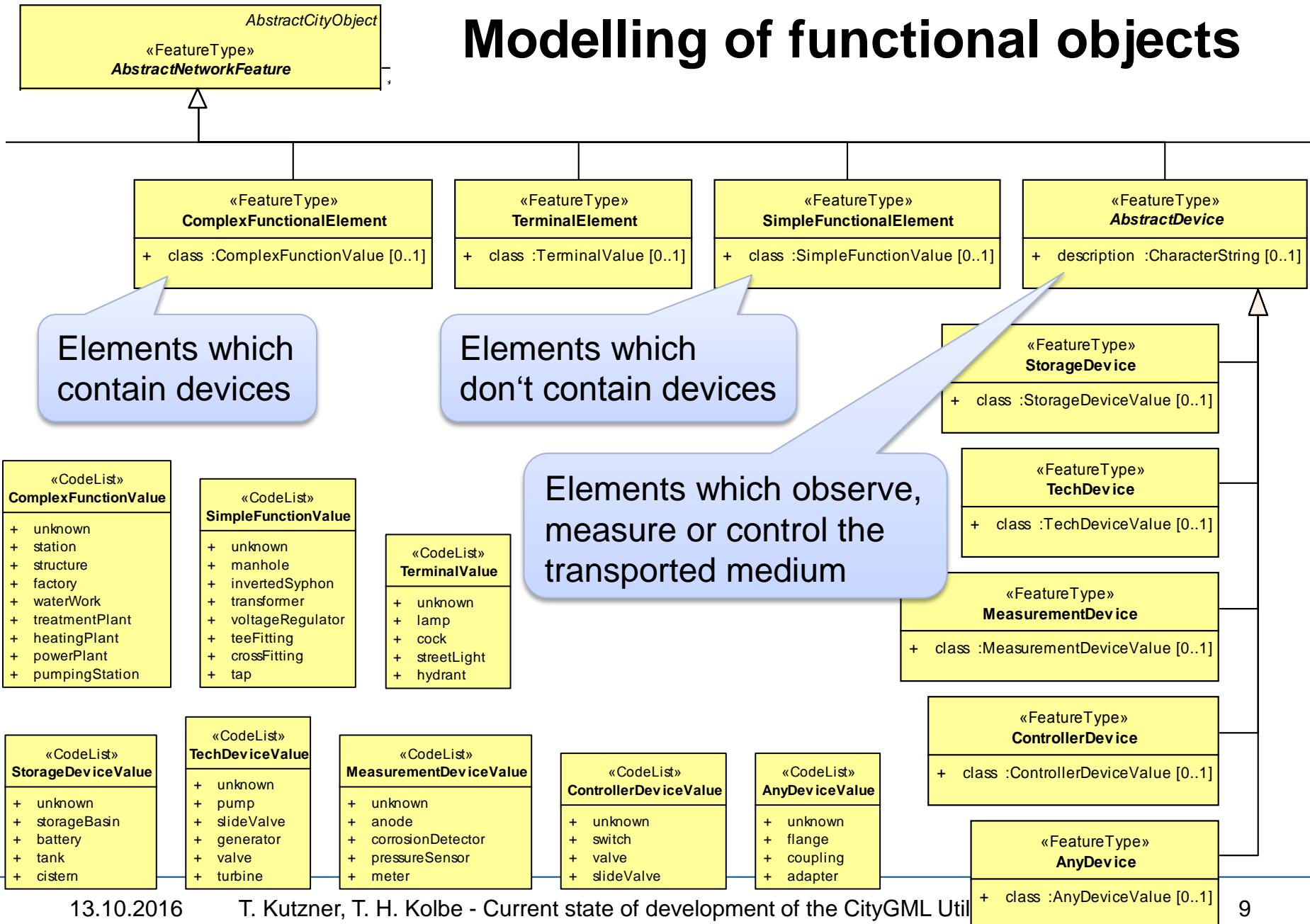


Modelling of protection elements

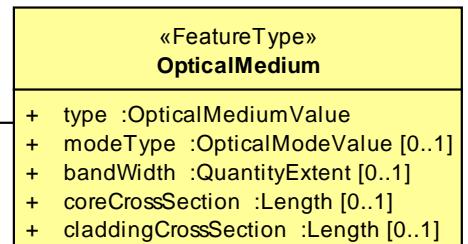
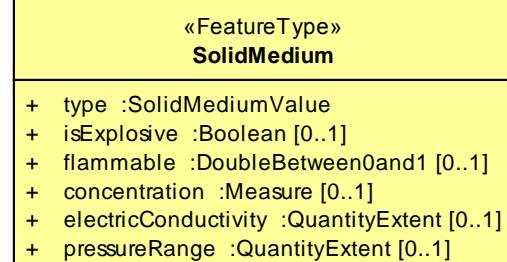
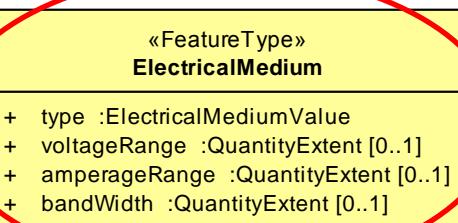
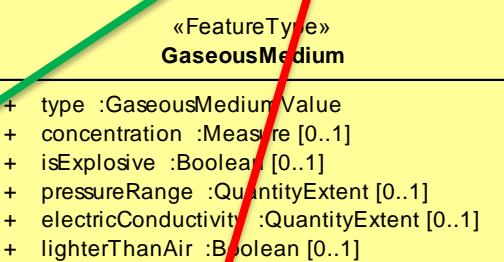
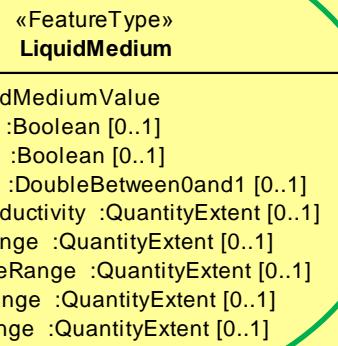
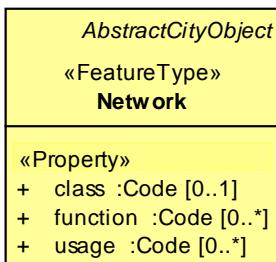
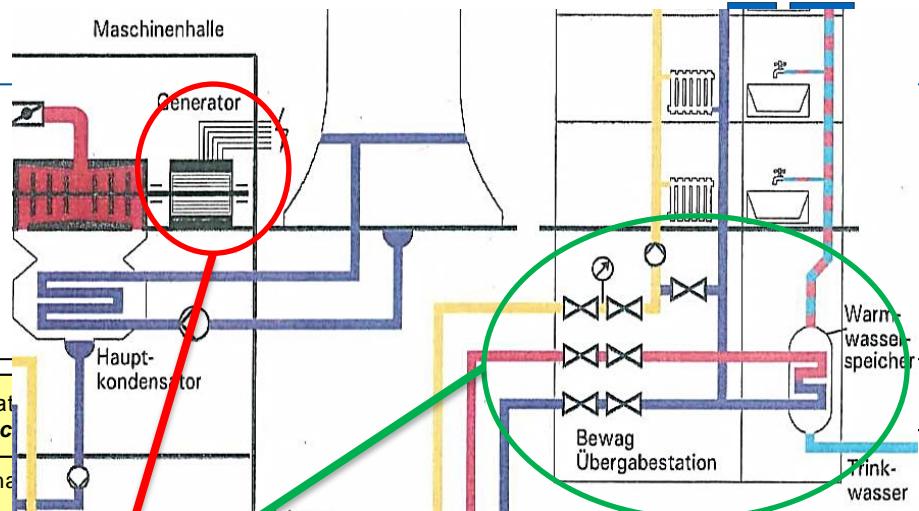


Modelling of distribution objects



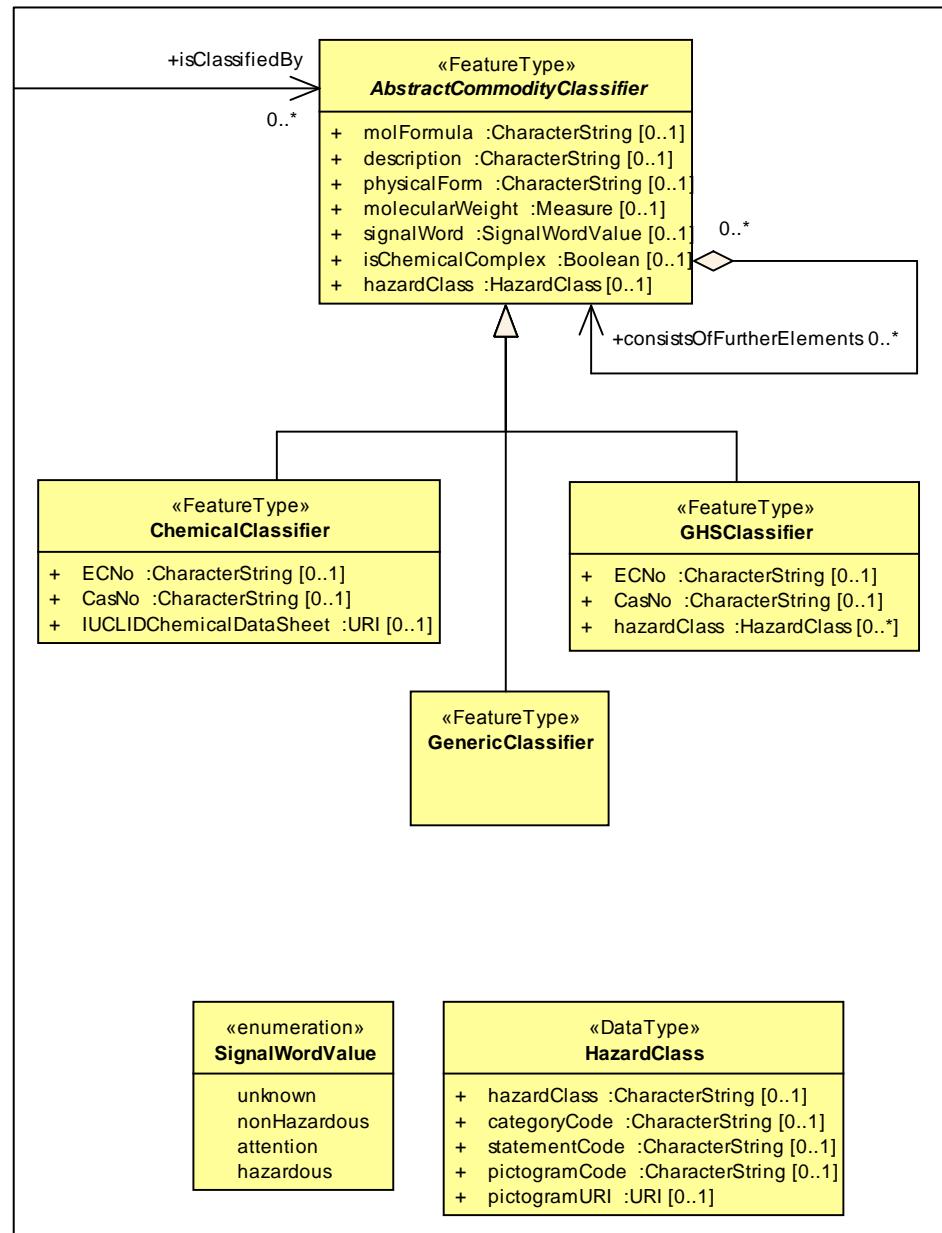


Modelling of different types of commodities



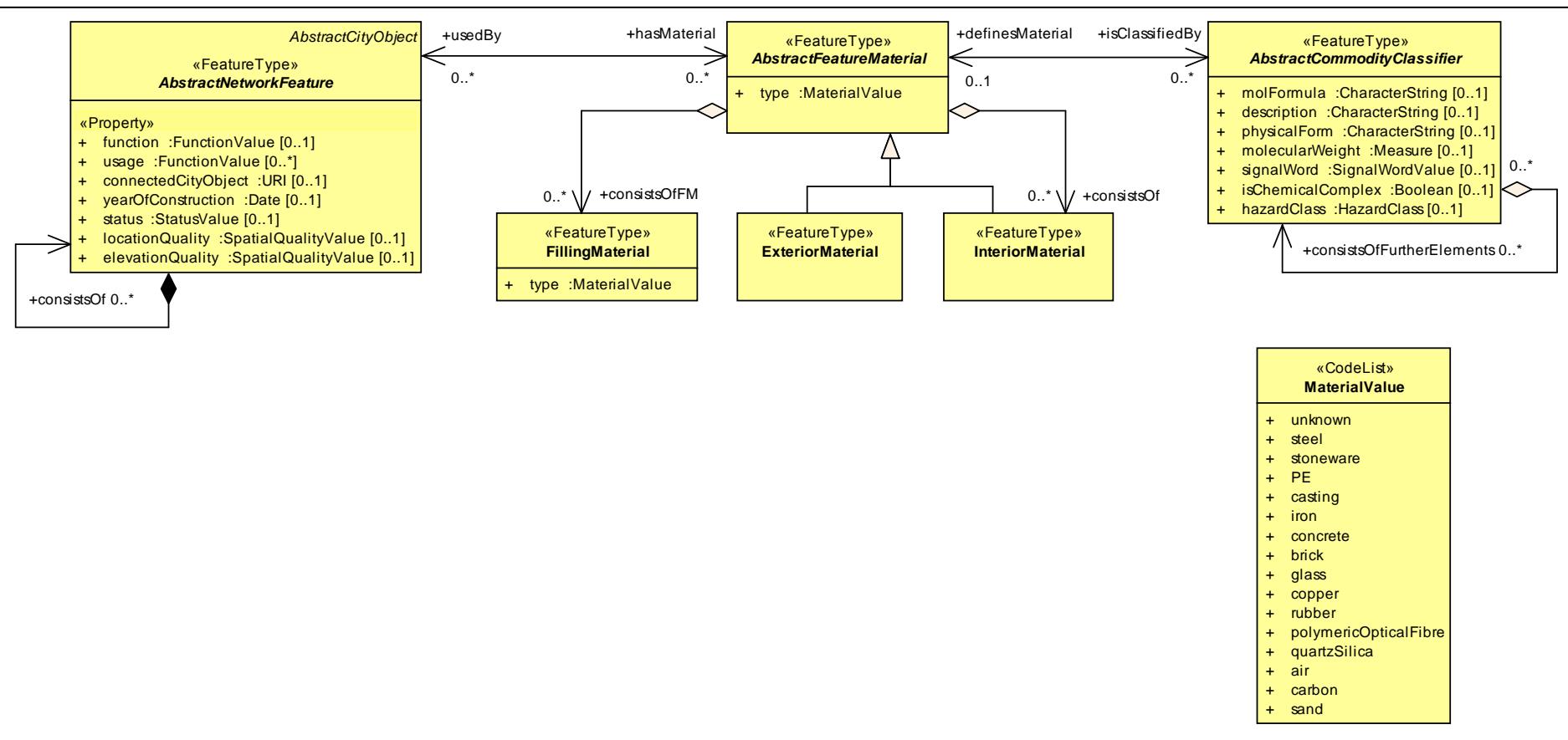
Modelling of different types of commodities

- ▶ The ADE allows for classifying chemicals according to different chemical classification systems



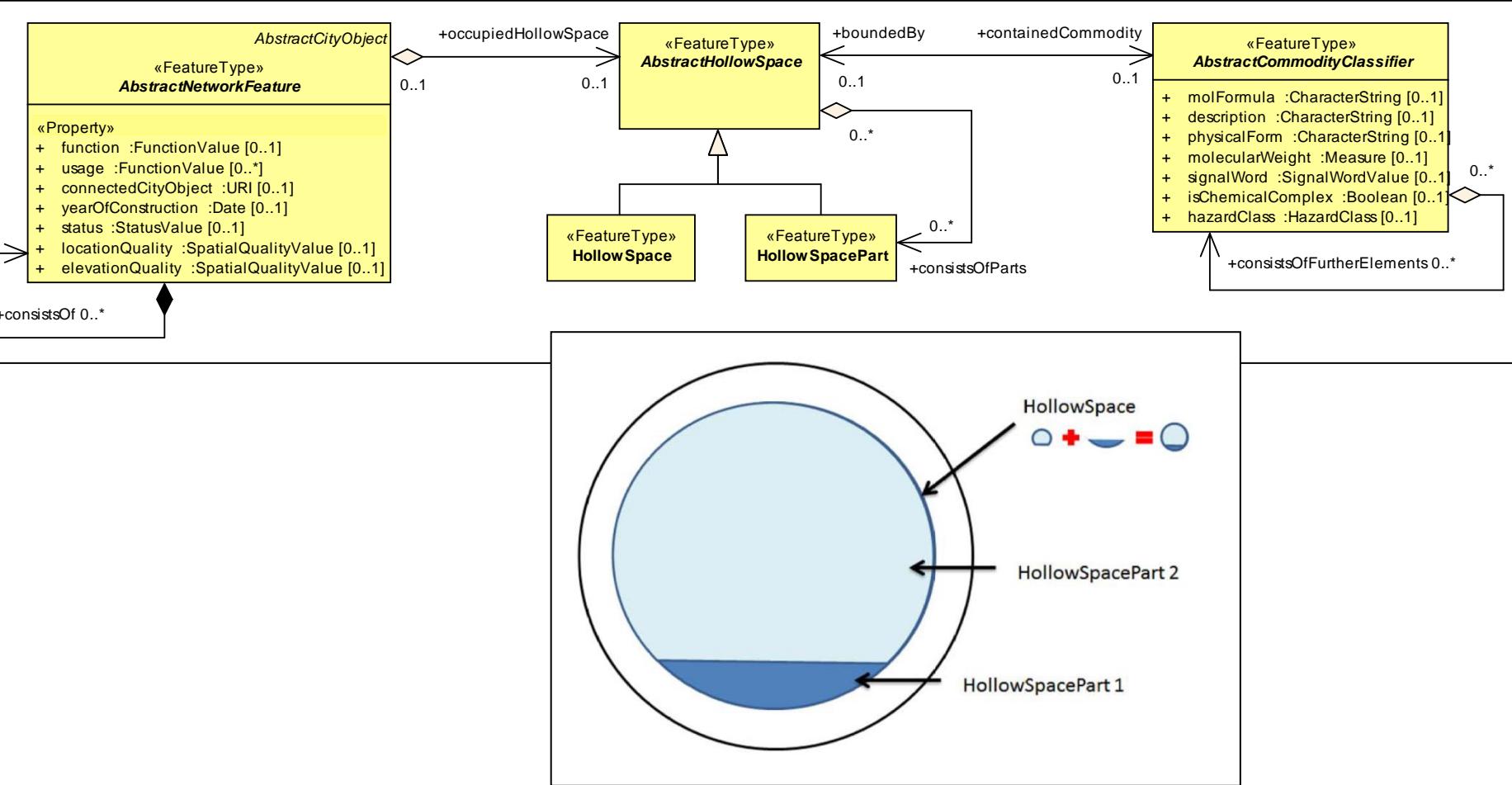
UtilityNetworkADE – Feature Material

- ▶ Defines the material, a network component is made of



UtilityNetworkADE – Hollow Space

- ▶ Defines the hollow space of a network component

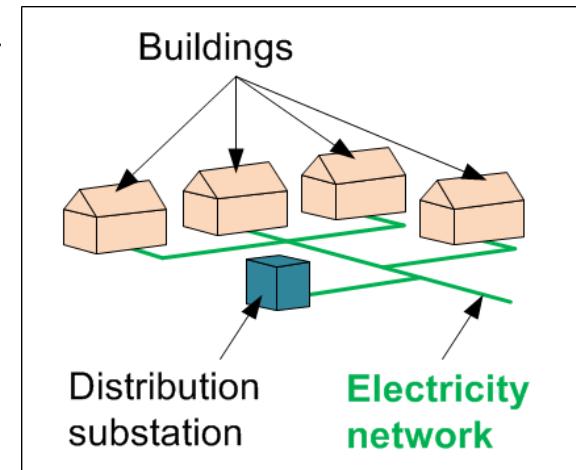


Modelling of topographical and functional aspects

- ▶ The following aspects are of particular importance in modelling supply and disposal infrastructures:

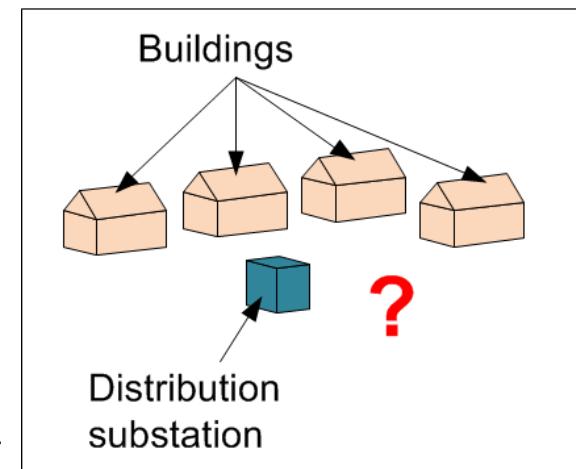
- **Topographical and topological aspects**

- Necessary for **representing the position, shape and extent of networks including the concrete individual network features** and for deriving spatial and computer-graphic-related answers therefrom.



- **Functional aspects**

- For representing supply and disposal tasks
- Of importance, when **no detailed modelling of the network elements** is available, but still the **impact of a network failure on a certain region** is to be **analysed**.

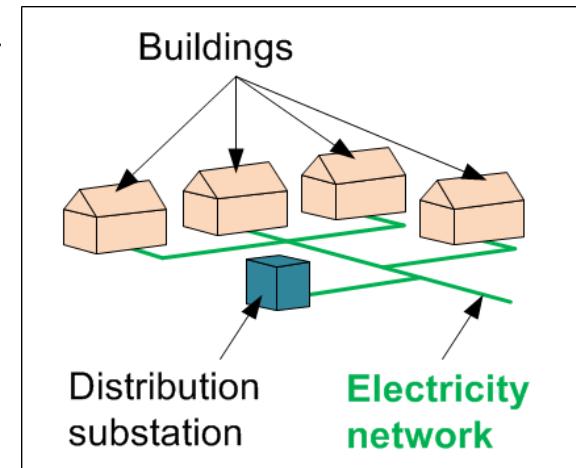


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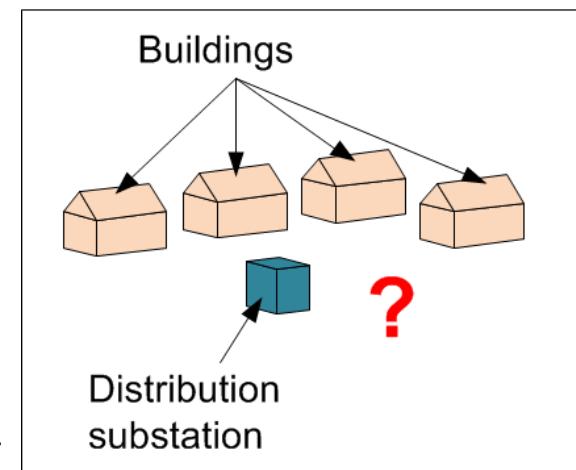
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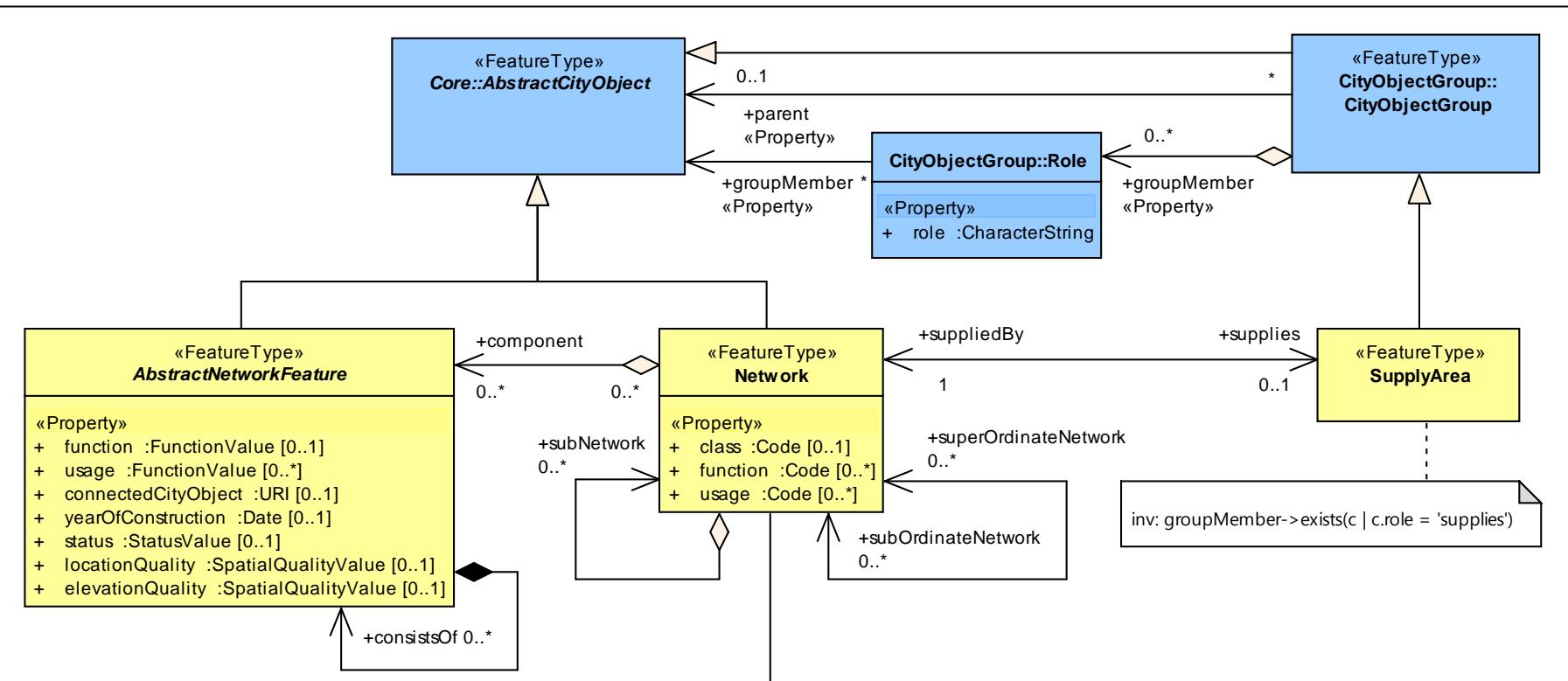
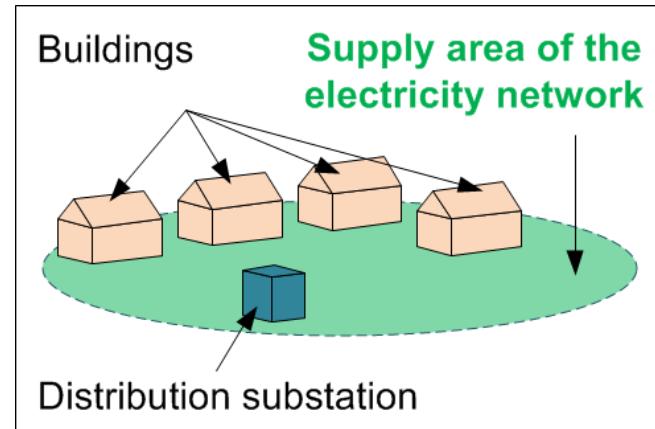
- **Functional aspects**

- For representing supply and disposal tasks
- Currently only represented through the topological connection of the network features which merely allow for simulating cascading effects



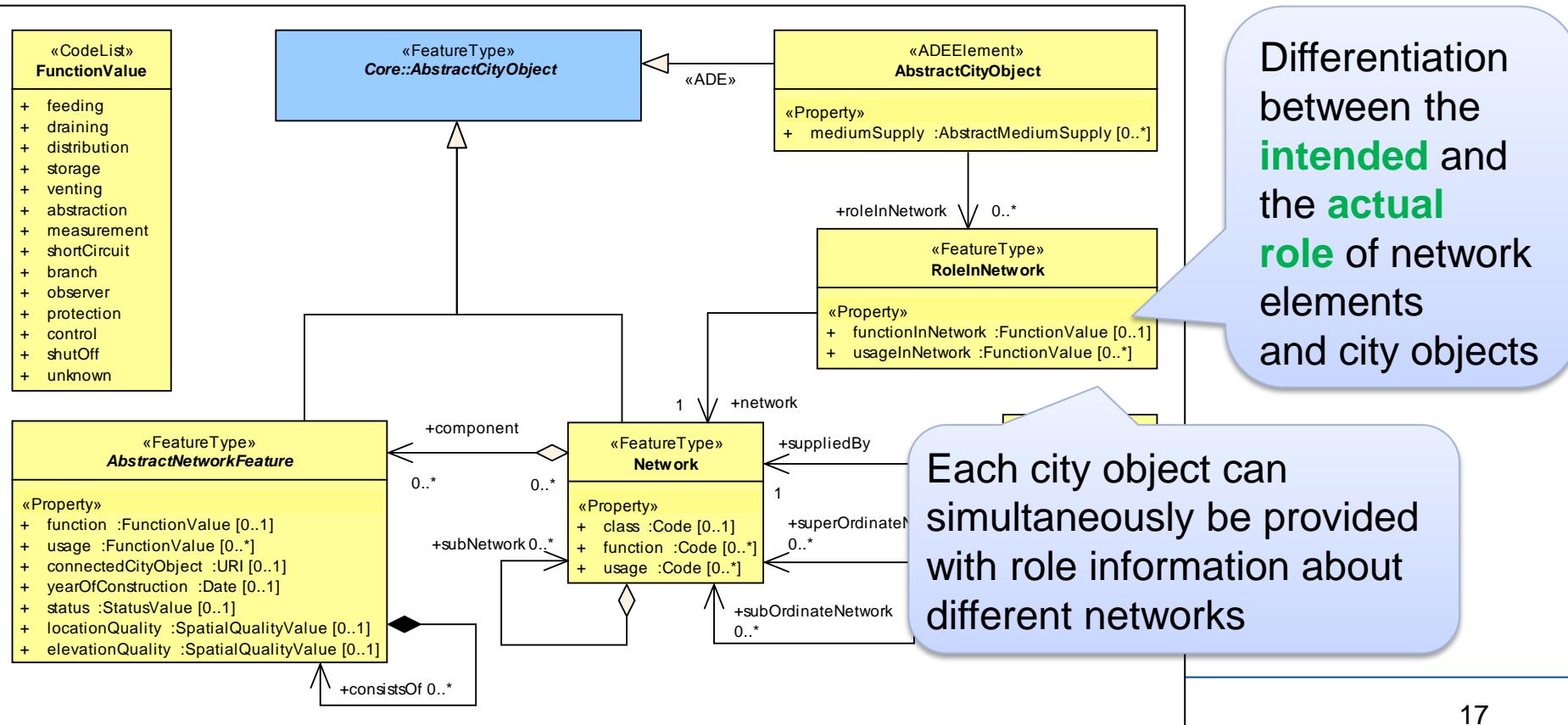
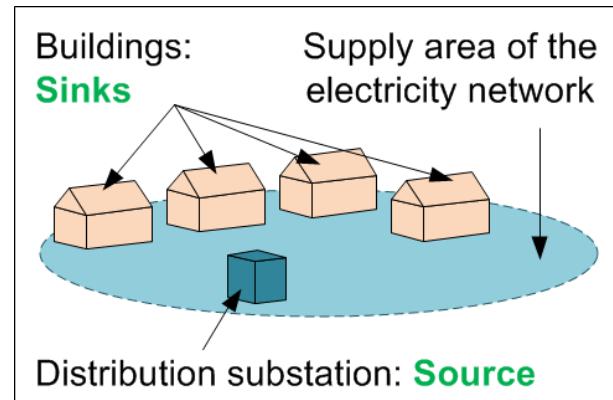
Modelling the supply area

- ▶ **Supply area** = the geographic region a specific commodity is supplied to by a network
 - The supply area, thus, substitutes the network



Modelling of the functional roles

- Roles **source**, **sink**, **distribution** and **storage** = **representation of the flow of commodities** in a network by adding these roles to network elements and city objects



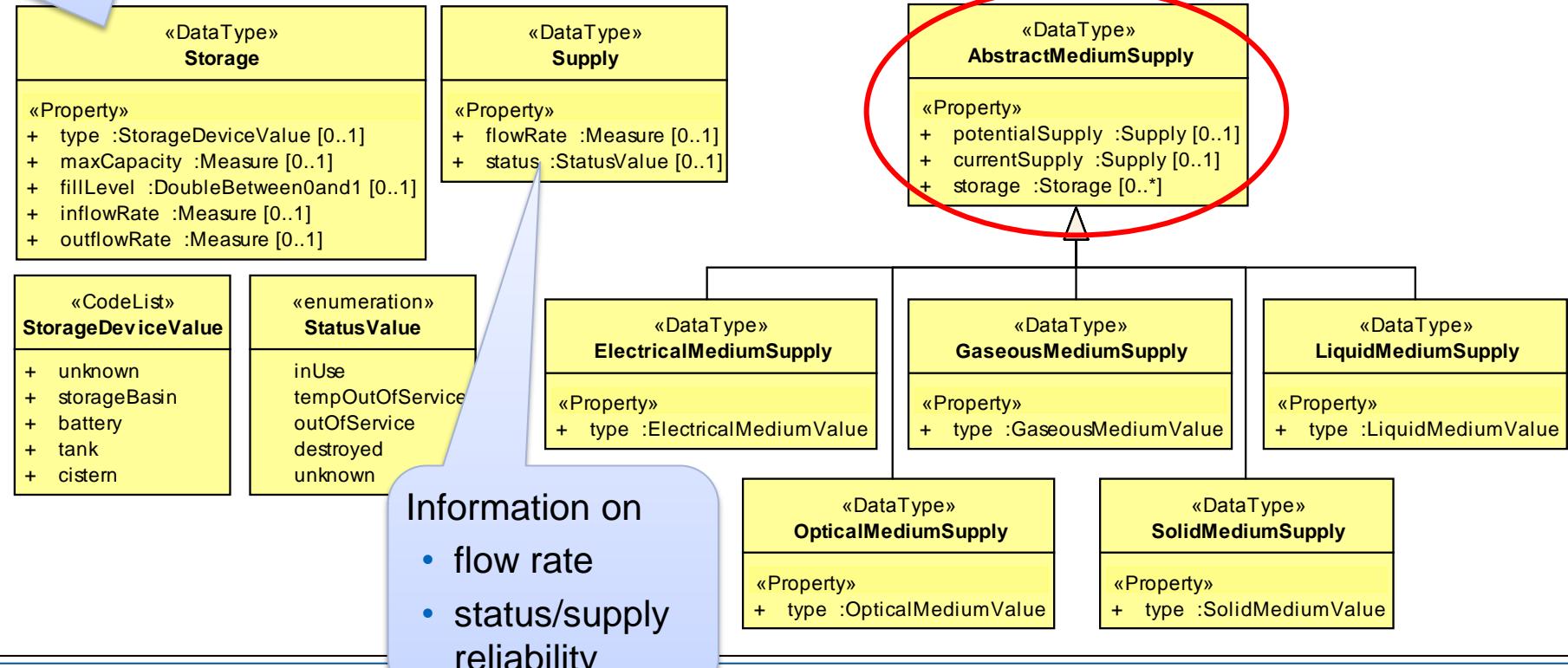
Modelling of the suppliability/suppliedness (I)

- ▶ To be able to conduct simulations also in cases when the **network information is completely missing**, the **city objects themselves** are to be **provided with informationen on their supply and disposal** as well.
- ▶ A city object can exhibit the following information:
 - **Supplyability** = **potential supply** of a commodity to a city object
 - **Suppliedness** = **actual supply** of a commodity to a city object at a certain point in time
 - **Storage** = can the city object supply itself in case of network failures

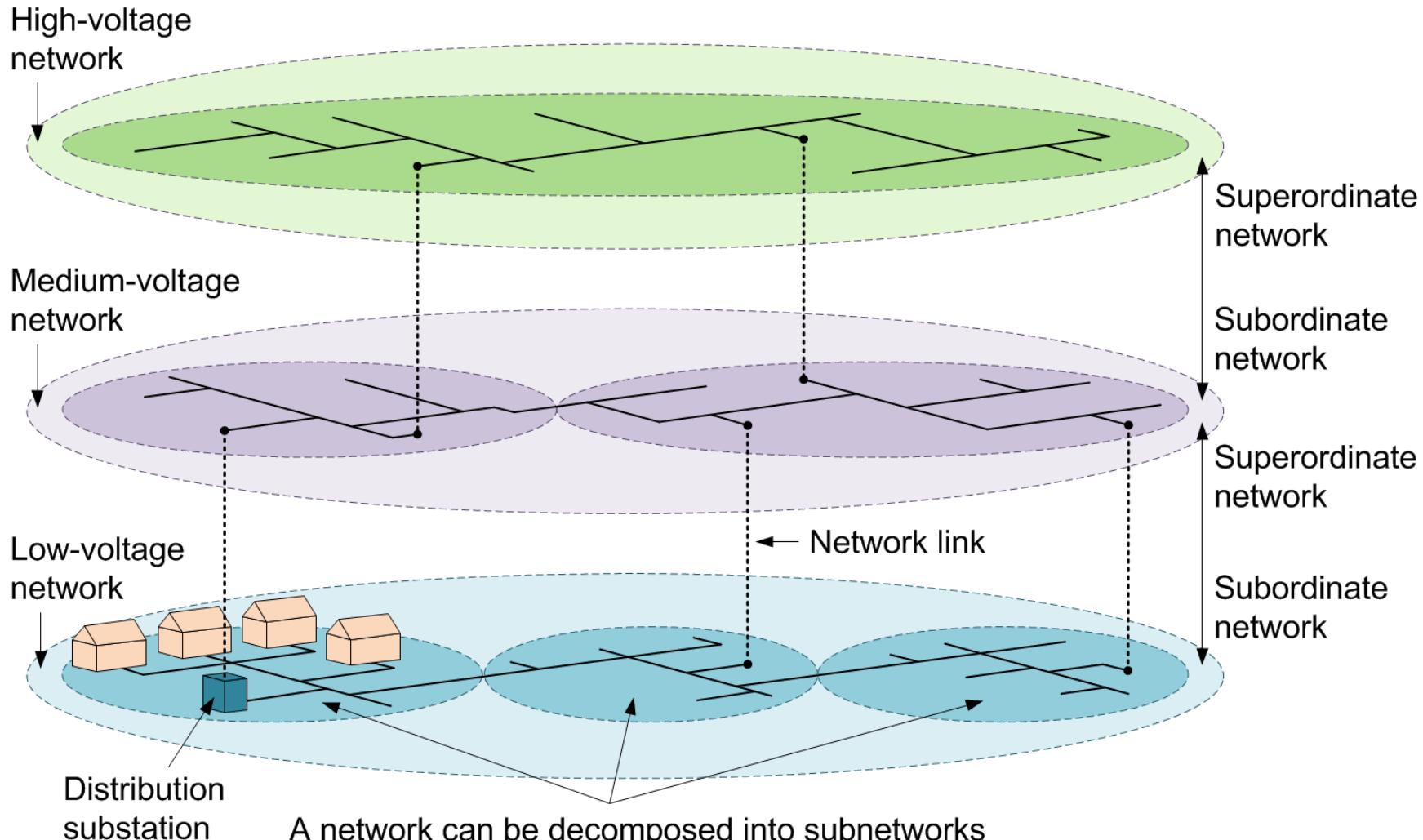
Modelling of the suppliability/suppliedness (II)

Information on

- maximum capacity
- actual fill level
- inflow and outflow rate

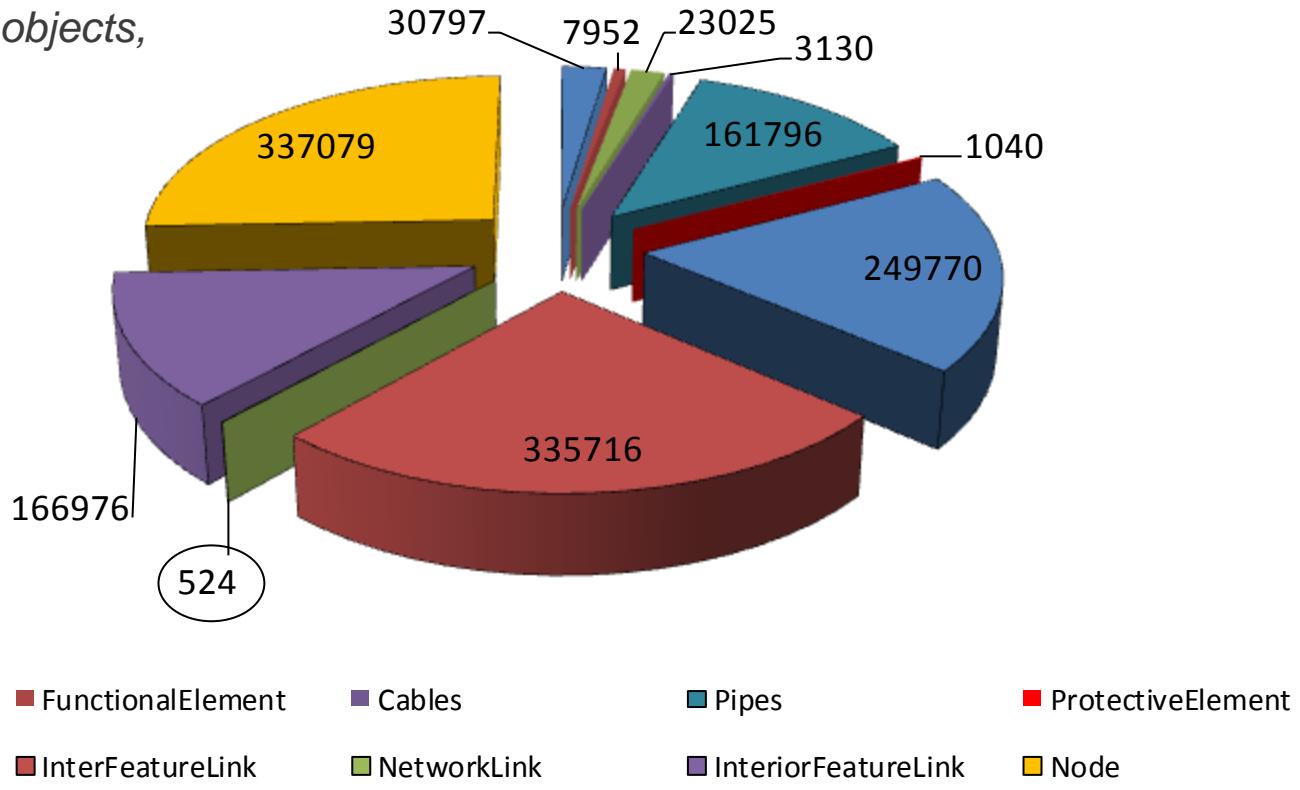


Modelling of subnetworks as well as superordinate and subordinate networks



Exemplary realisation within SIMKAS 3D

Total of **1.313.821** objects,
thereof 524
interdependencies
between networks



Source: Becker, T., Nagel, C., Kolbe, T. H., Semantic 3D modeling of multi-utility networks in cities for analysis and 3D visualization, 3DGeoInfo Conference 2012 in Quebec City.

Exemplary realisation within SIMKAS 3D

The screenshot displays a 3D city model with various utility networks represented by colored lines (e.g., blue, red, yellow) overlaid on building footprints. A callout box on the left contains the text "Lehrstuhl für Geoinformatik". Two data tables are shown in windows:

Utility_ID: VEW234828711101_Node

Utility_ID	VEW234828711101_Node
Description	Fernwärme erdverlegt
DateOfDelivery	16.11.2011
RelevanceOfObject	2
Parent_ID	VEW234828711101_Node
targetCityObject	<Null>
YearOfConstruction	1902
ElementType	RoundPipe
Quality	2
QualityZ	0
Owner	2
exteriorDiameter	0.125
exteriorWidth	0.125
exteriorHeight	0.125
interiorWidth	0.125
interiorHeight	0.125
interiorDiameter	0.125
MaterialType	0
PressureValue	<Null>
TypeOfLine	MainLine
TypeOfFunction	ReturnLine
CurrentStatus	4
VL_Value	HL
VL_Type	2815

Utility_ID: 20946

Utility_ID	4047571
Parent_ID	Leitung_HA_117765
targetCityObject	BLDG_0003000e00a0e246
YearOfConstruction	1900
Quality	2
QualityZ	0
Owner	1
ElementName	<Null>
function	<Null>
MaterialType	1
PressureType	<Null>
PressureValue	0
CurrentStatus	1
VL_Type	<Null>
VL_Value	HAL

Source: Becker, T., Nagel, C., Kolbe, T. H., Semantic 3D modeling of multi-utility networks in cities for analysis and 3D visualization, 3DGeoInfo Conference 2012 in Quebec City.

Current state of implementation

- ▶ The current version of the UtilityNetworkADE UML model was modelled using Enterprise Architect based on
 - the CityGML EA UML model available at:
<ftp://ftp.lrz.de/transfer/DidVfCGML/>
 - and the information available at the CityGML wiki:
http://www.citygmlwiki.org/index.php/CityGML_UtilityNetworkADE
- ▶ An XSD was derived using ShapeChange
 - The XSD was successfully applied in the project „Risk Analysis Supply Infrastructure“ by transforming source data to a CityGML data set using FME

Further information on the UtilityNetworkADE

CityGML Wiki:

- http://www.citygmlwiki.org/index.php/CityGML_UtilityNetworkADE

Publications:

- Becker, Thomas; Nagel, Claus; Kolbe, Thomas H. (2012) Semantic 3D modeling of multi-utility networks in cities for analysis and 3D visualization: <http://mediatum.ub.tum.de/doc/1145724/287720.pdf>
- Becker, Thomas; Nagel, Claus; Kolbe, Thomas H. (2011) Integrated 3D Modeling of Multi-utility Networks and Their Interdependencies for Critical Infrastructure Analysis: <http://mediatum.ub.tum.de/doc/1145740/358854.pdf>
- Kutzner, Tatjana; Kolbe, Thomas H. (2016) Extending Semantic 3D City Models by Supply and Disposal Networks for Analysing the Urban Supply Situation. In: Lösungen für eine Welt im Wandel, Dreiländertagung der SGPF, DGPF und OVG, 36. Wissenschaftlich-Technische Jahrestagung der DGPF: <https://mediatum.ub.tum.de/doc/1304227/1304227.pdf>

Summary

- ▶ **Core model for the representation of arbitrary utility networks**
 - **3D topographic** modelling
 - **3D topological** and **functional** modelling
 - Support of **hierarchies**: complex objects, network hierarchies
 - Provides homogenized and integrated view on multi-utility networks
- ▶ **Utility-specific, concrete feature classes**
 - **Distribution elements**: pipes, cables, canals
 - **Functional elements**: terminals, devices (controller, storage, measurement, etc.), simple & complex functional elements
 - **Protective elements**: beddings, shells
- ▶ **Extension by the functional concepts supply area, functional roles, suppliability/suppliedness**
 - Allows for conducting functional analyses
 - Useful in regions, where no detailed data on networks are available
 - Information can be collected by observation and exploration