





The Conversion from CityGML to 3D Property Units

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contents



Part 1

Research Background

Part 2

3D Property units and CityGML

Part 3

Framework

Part 4

Experiment

Part 5

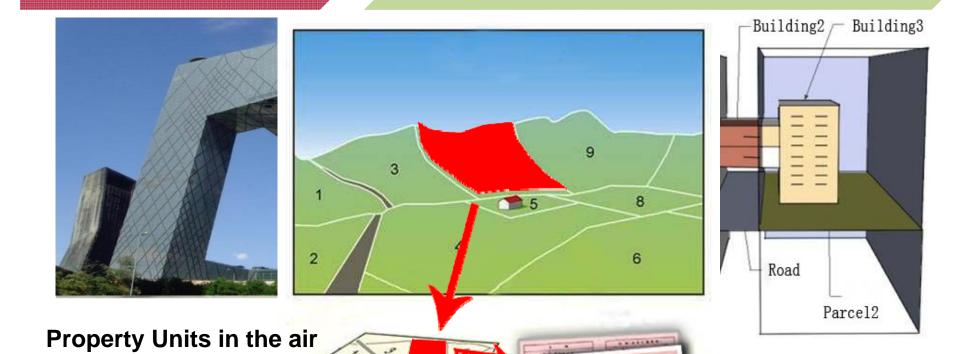
Conclusion and Question

1. Research Background



Traditional Cadastre

2D Cadastre



Question

developments and utilizations of rangian and space.

1. Research Background

Current Cadastre

3D Cadastre

Source Data

Traditional data collection method

- **□** Measurement
- **□** Photogrammetry



Use current 3D data

Time consuming and costly

1. Research Background

Current 3D Data

CityGML

Visual Expression

CityGML is used in city modeling, and produces many semantic and geometric data

Using relative location

CityGML is used in city modeling, and produces many semantic and geometric data

Most objects are the elements of building

Key Point 、 difficulty

build the mapping rule between CityGML and 3D property unit and find relevant geometry



contents



Part 1

Research Background

Part 2

Description of the part 3

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Research Background

CityGML

Framework

Experiment

Conclusion and Question

3D Property Units and CityGML



CityGML provides a standard for the meaning and definition of city objects.

In CityGML there are five consecutive LODs, and more details come with increasing LOD, regarding both geometry and thematic differentiation.

3D Property Units and CityGML

3D property unit is a closed volume bounded by multiple faces.
3D space or geographic location is the "GENE" of 3D property unit.



3D property unit is manifested by physical object, like building, room that bounded by walls and ceilings, etc.







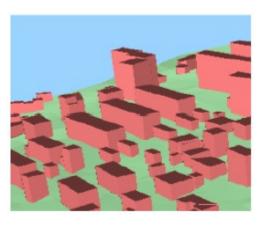
The semantic objects related with 3D property unit in CityGML

Objects	LoD1	LoD2	LoD3	LoD4
BuildingFurniture				×
CeilingSurface				V
ClosureSurface				$\sqrt{}$
Door			$\sqrt{}$	×
FloorSurface				$\sqrt{}$
GroundSurface	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
IntBuildingInstallation				×
InteriorWallSurface				×
RoofSurface	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Room				×
RoomInstallation			×	×
WallSurface	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Window			×	×
the objects except buildings	×	×	×	×

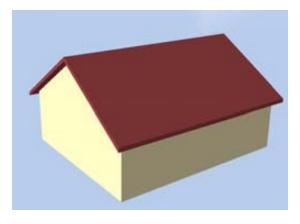
3D Property Units and CityGML



LoD0 landscape
2D Parcel



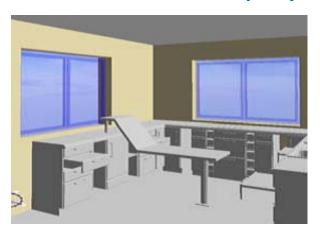
LoD1 city, region Cluster property



LOD2 city districts, projects
3D Property



LOD3 city districts, building models (exterior), landmark
3D Property



LOD4 building models (interior)
3D Property



contents



Part 2

APART 2

APART 3

APART 4

APART 5

Research Background

CityGML

Part 3

Framework

Experiment

Conclusion and Question

Framework

What is needed for 3D Property Units

CityGML file analysis

Semantic mapping

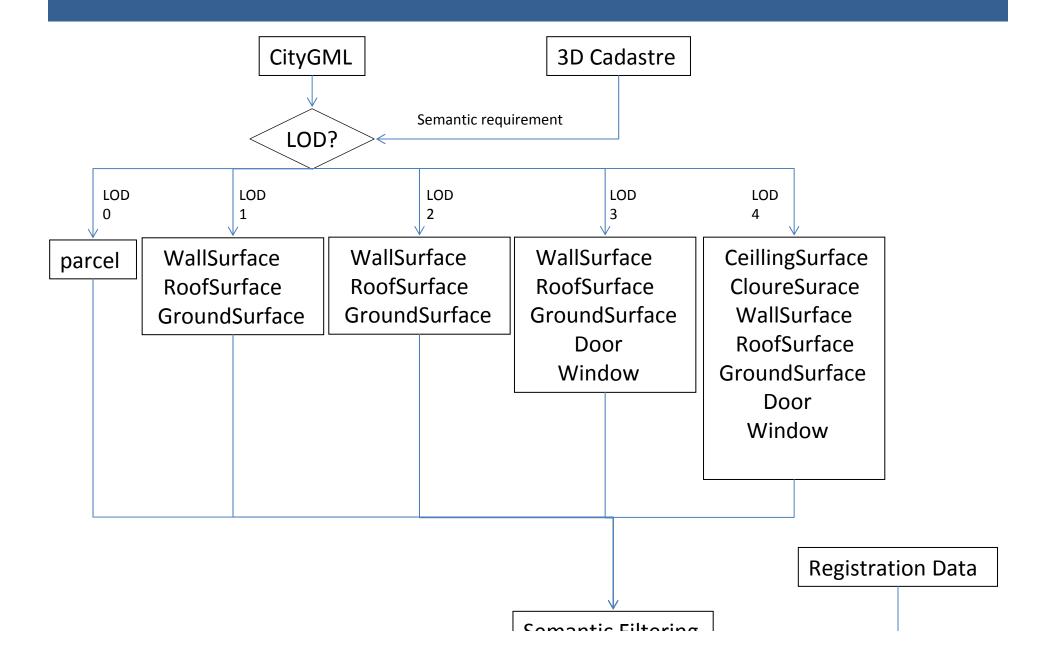
Geometric conversion

Validation and repair of 3D geomerty

3D Property Units



Work flow





contents



Part 1

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Part 2

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Part 3

Framework

Part 4

Experiment

Part 5

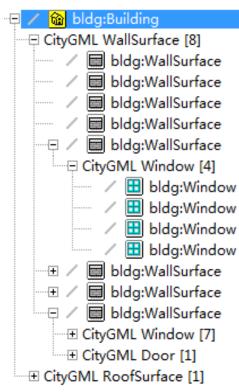
Conclusion and Question

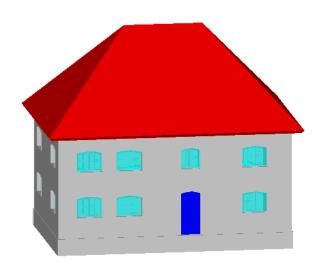


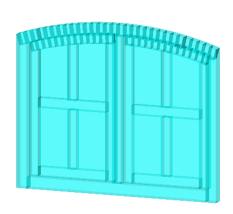
LoD3

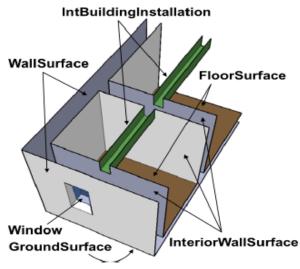
The data in LoD3 is more complicated
The data in LoD3 is more similar with 3D property units

Model analysis



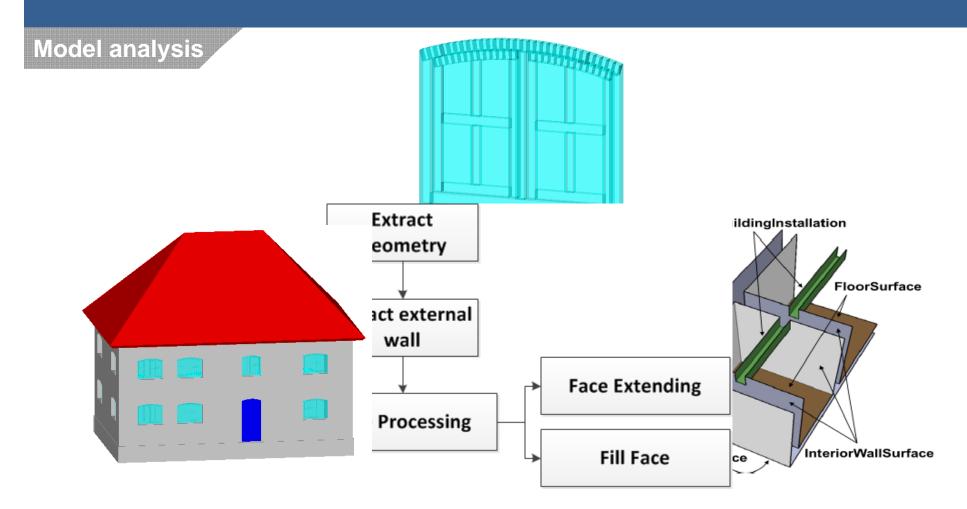




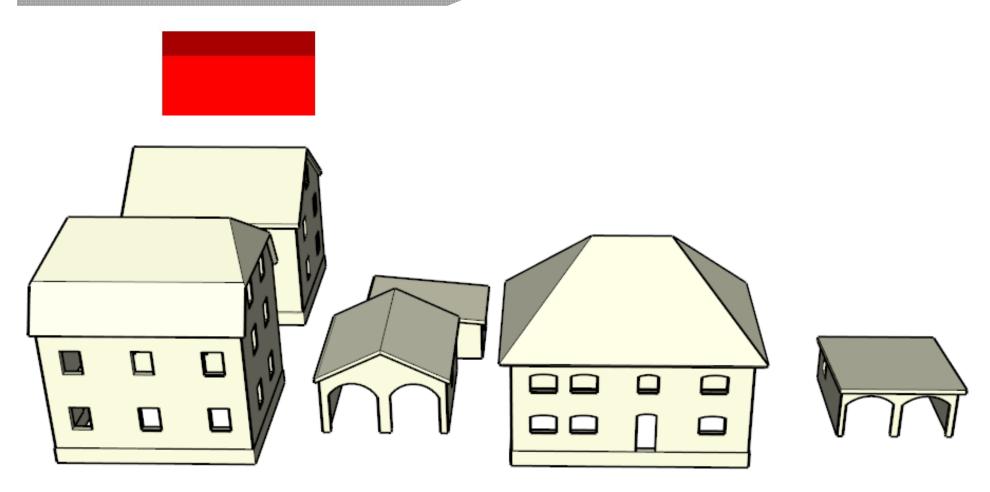


Model Conversion –Extract geometry

Objects	LoD1	LoD2	LoD3	LoD4
BuildingFurniture				×
CeilingSurface				$\sqrt{}$
ClosureSurface				$\sqrt{}$
Door			\checkmark	×
FloorSurface				$\sqrt{}$
GroundSurface	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
IntBuildingInstallation				×
InteriorWallSurface				×
RoofSurface	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Room				×
RoomInstallation			×	×
WallSurface	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
Window			×	×
the objects except buildings	×	×	×	×



Model Converion –Extract geometry



Model Conversion-preprocessing

doors and windows

---openings.

Each Opening

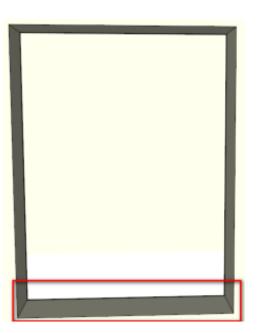
---MultiSurface geometry

deleting the door or window

---holes in the wall

a wall has a window

---new faces to store the door and the window.



Extract exterior wall

Model Conversion-preprocessing

Extract the exterior wall

----obtain the topology information of the geometry data firstly

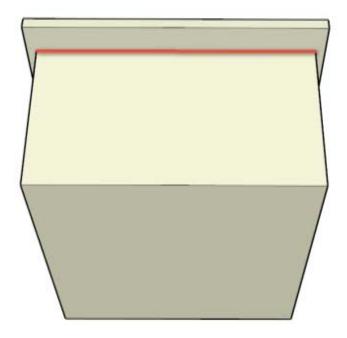
CityGML provides the ralationship information in semantics

No topologic information

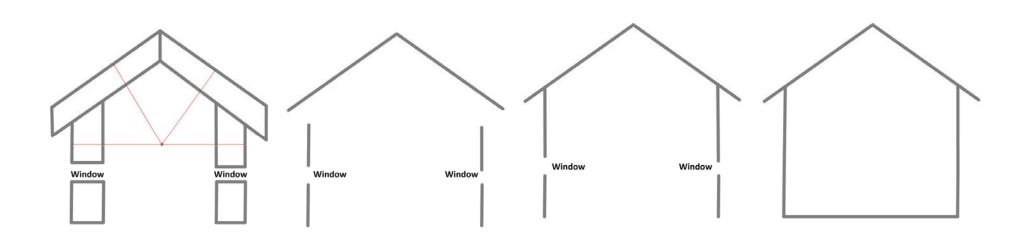
Model Conversion-preprocessing

Topology analysis cross CityGML objects

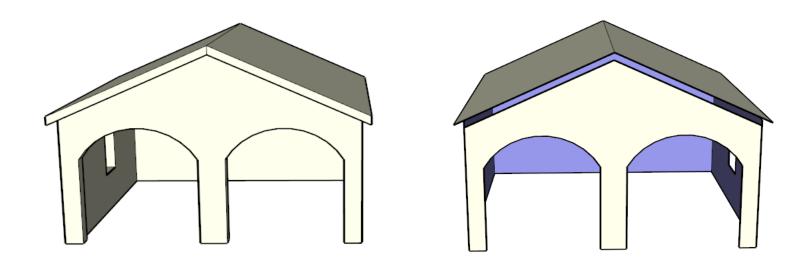
The semantic objects in CityGML will be re-united into a 3D geometry



Model Conversion-extract exterior wall

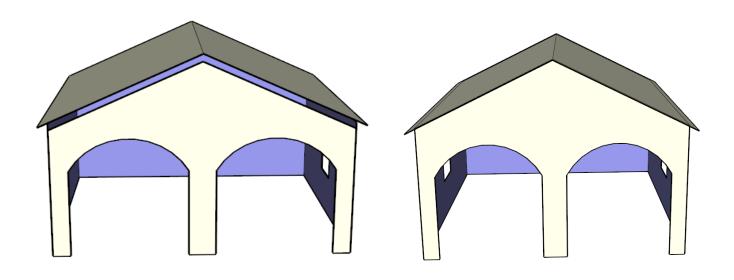


Model Conversion-extract exterior wall



Extract external walls and celling/roof

Model Conversion-face processing



Face extending and face connecting

Model Conversion-face processing

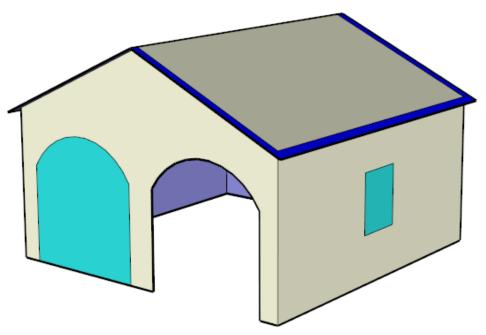
In the processing of extraction and conversion, it will produce redundant data.

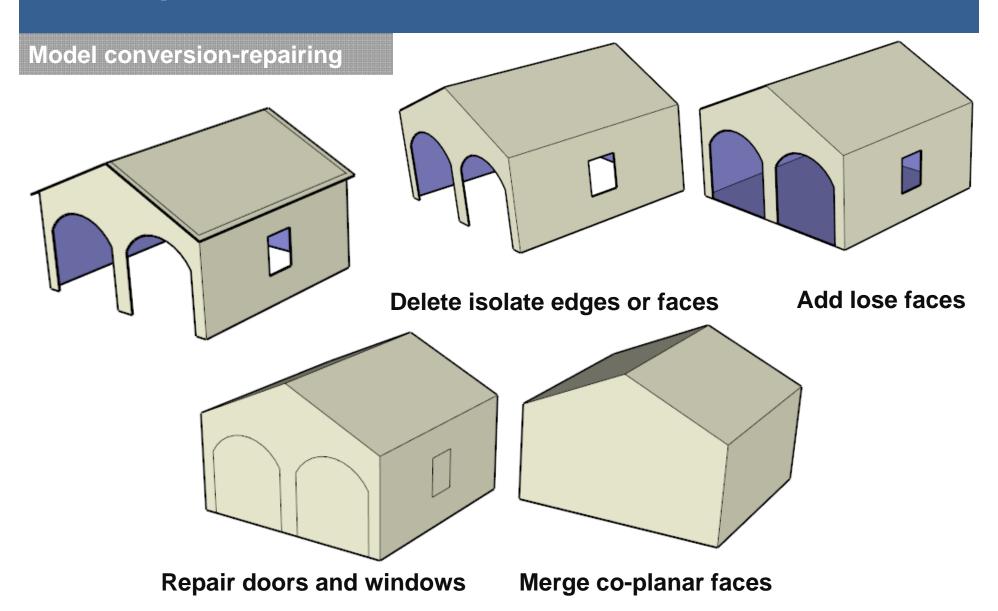
- 1. When two walls connect with each other, it will produce redundant edges
- 2. Disconnection of the wall and roof;
- 3. The roof may result in dangling faces;
- 4. There may be 2D rings due to the exist of door and window

Model conversion-solid repairing

Solid repairing

- Delete isolate edges or faces
- Delete dangling edges or faces
- Delete repeated faces
- Merge co-planar faces
- Merge co-linear lines
- Add the lose faces to close the solid surface



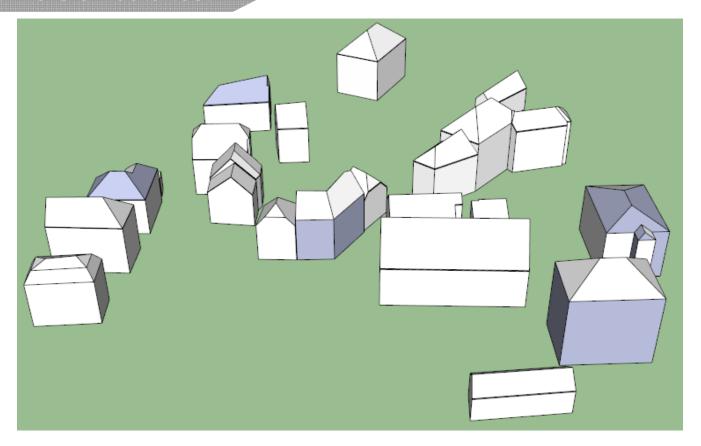


Model conversion-data test

The main research question of this paper ---whether it is possible to do the conversion to support the requirements from 3D cadastre.

Use real data to test the conversion method

Model conversion-data test



22 3D geometric volumes which are constuted by 338 faces. 22 3D geometric volumes which are constuted by 5637 faces.

3D Property Unit

After Conversion

spatial geometric information



ownership information and 3Rs

3D Property Unit



contents



5. Conclusion and question

Conclusion

- Mapping rule between the CityGML and 3D property units
- Conversion processing between CityGML and 3D property unit
- Repairing and validation of 3D Geometry.

5. Conclusion and question

Question

- The update and reconstruction of cluster property units.
- The processing of non-manifold building.

Thanks!