

**Federal GIS Conference**

February 9–10, 2015 | Washington, DC



# **ArcGIS 3D Analyst: 3D Analysis**

Brady Hoak and Gore Bolton

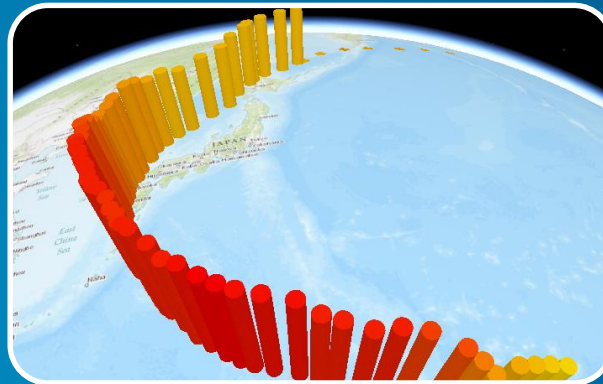
# ArcGIS 3D helps customers to...

## Create and Manage



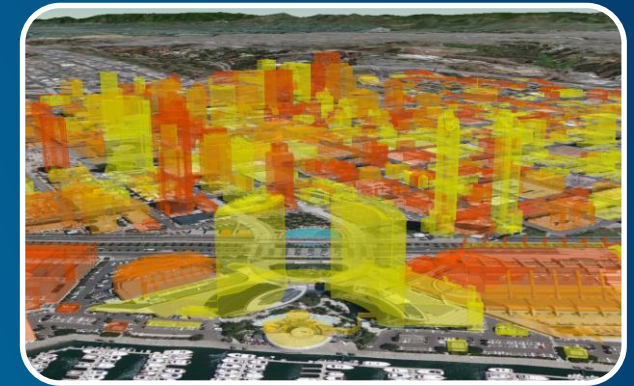
Quickly and easily extract value from 2D and 3D data

## Visualize and Analyze



Understand and experience events and change

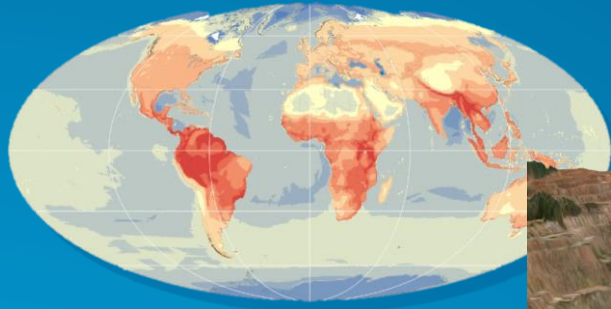
## Design and Simulate



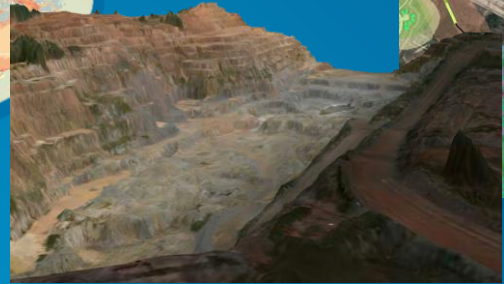
Manage the designed environment



# Support 3D GIS across industries

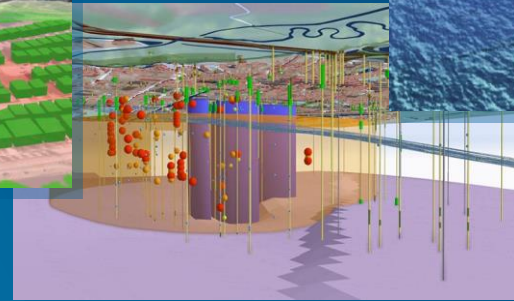


Scientific Visualization



Mining

Developing Energy resources



Environmental assessment

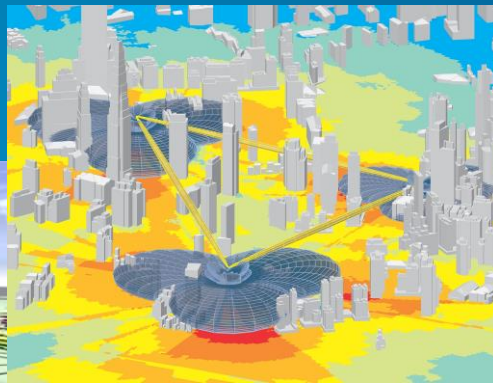
Transportation



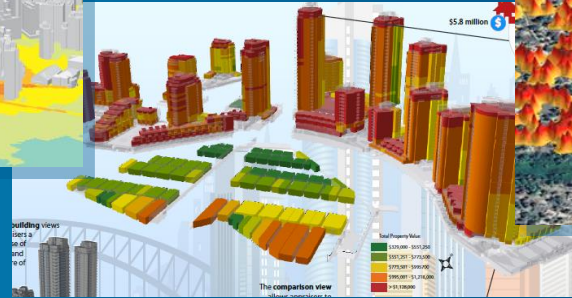
Urban Planning



Utilities and Telecommunications



Facilities Management

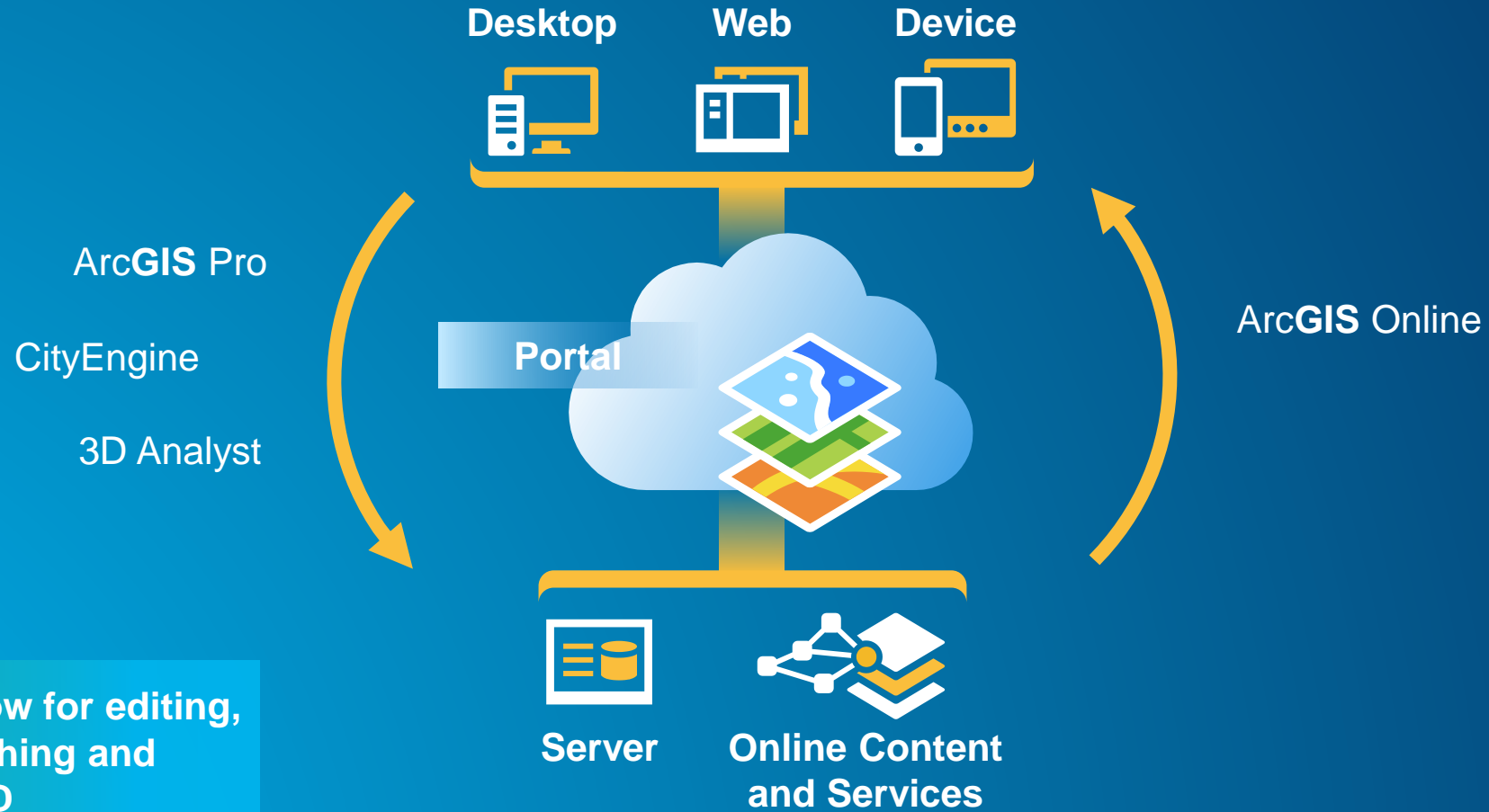


Land Information Management

Military



# 3D Across the Platform



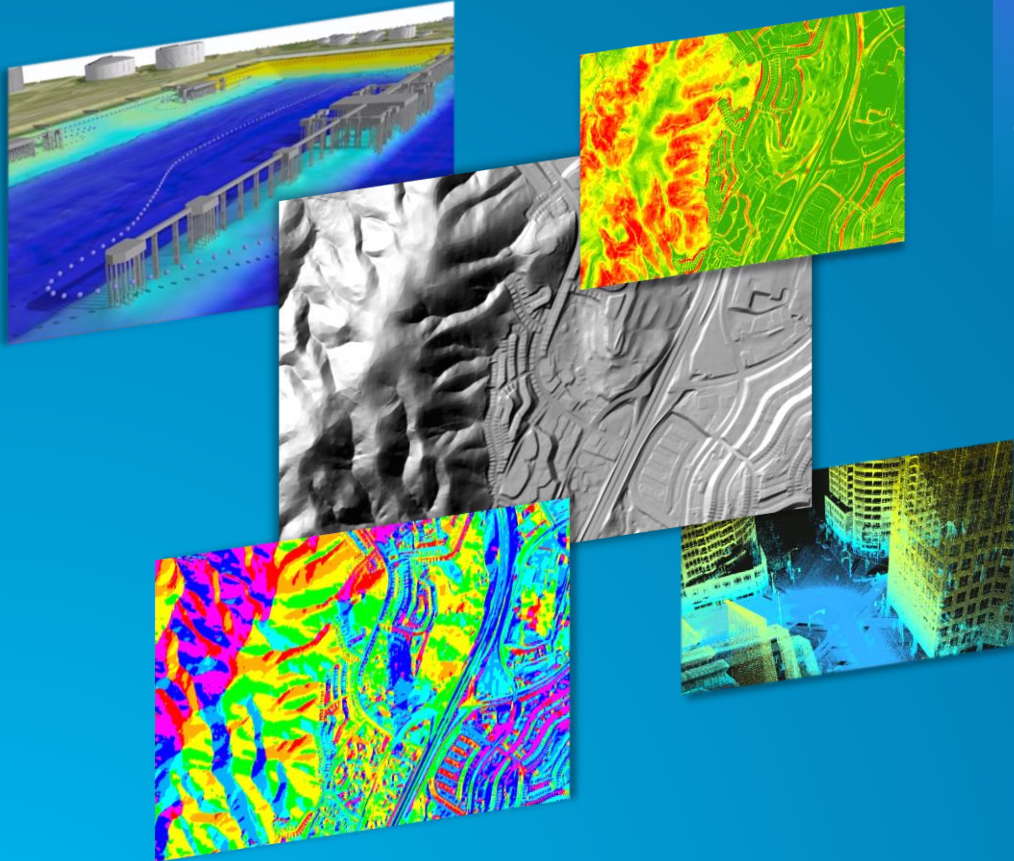


# Key Places within the Platform for 3D Analysis

- **ArcGIS for Desktop** (ArcScene, ArcGlobe, ArcMap, ArcGIS Pro)
  - - Includes 3D Toolbars and 3D Geoprocessing Tools
- **ArcGIS for Server**
  - – 3D Published Geoprocessing Services (that use a 3D tool)
- **CityEngine**
  - - CGA rule ( that transforms a 3D aspect of a building)

**3D Analysis is a workflow to solve a 3D problem.**

# Analysis Capabilities of 3D Analyst



## Area & Volume

- Detect Change
- Determine Cut/Fill
- Calculate Surface Area & Volume

## Overlay

- 3D Statistics
- 3D Proximity
- 3D Intersections
- Visualization
- Profile Graphs
- Interpolate Features
- Extrude Between Surfaces

## Visibility

- Line of Sight
- Viewshed
- Skyline
- Shadow Modeling

## Data Management

- Data Creation
- Data Conversion
- Lidar QA/QC
- Lidar Classification
- Surface Interpolation

## Surface Derivatives

- Contours
- Slope
- Aspect
- Hillshade
- Statistics
- Identify Outliers
- Interpolate Geometry
- Perform Math Operations



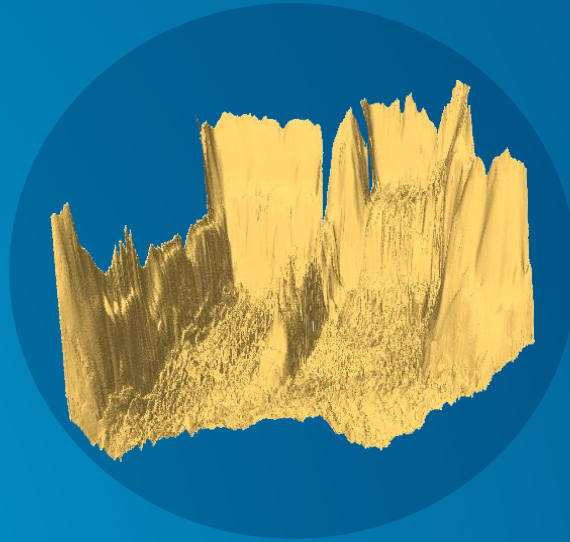
# Examples of 3D Feature Analysis

- **Visibility Analysis**
- **3D Volumetric Modeling**
- **Shadow Analysis**



# Complex 3D Features

The answer is multipatch!





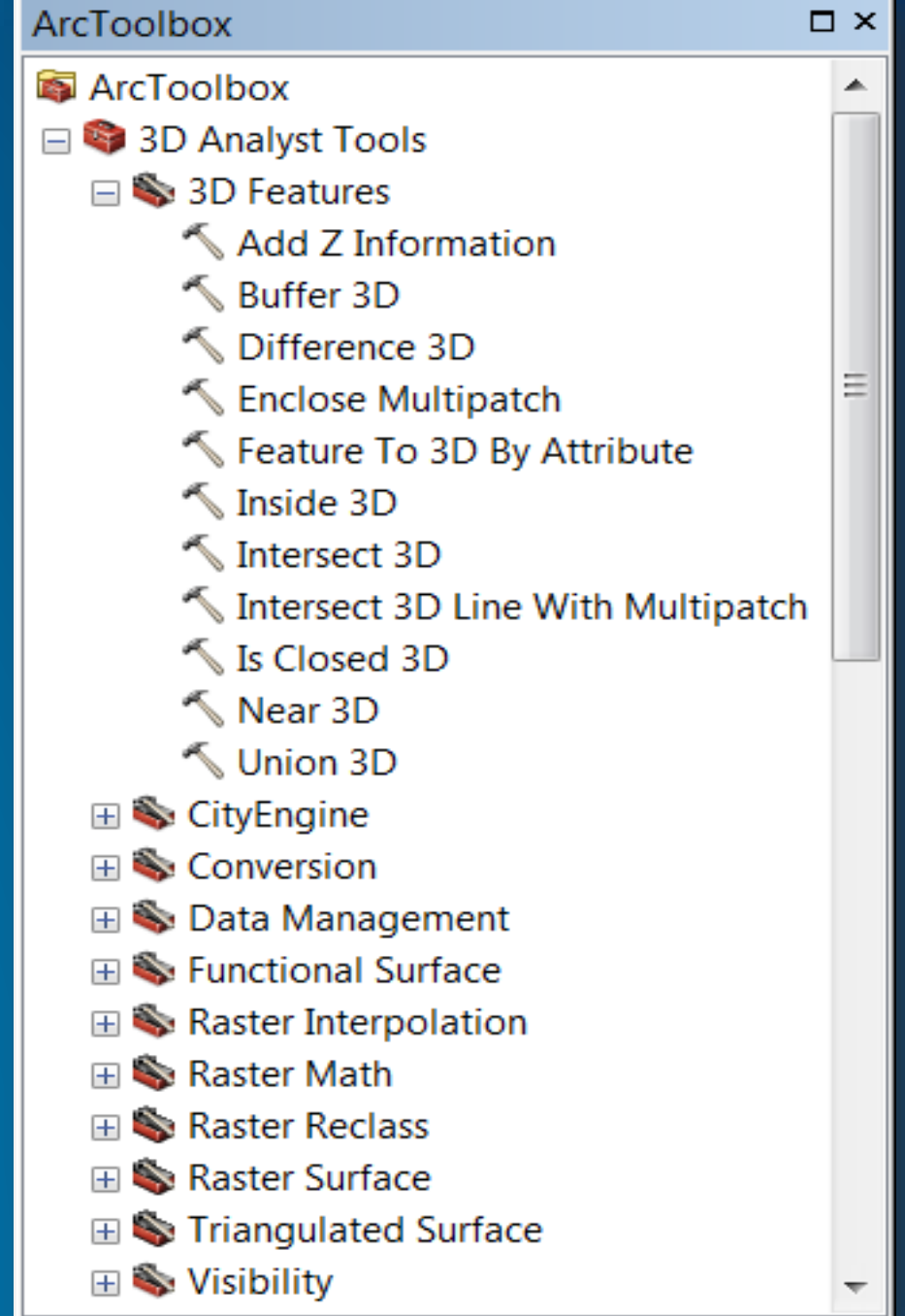
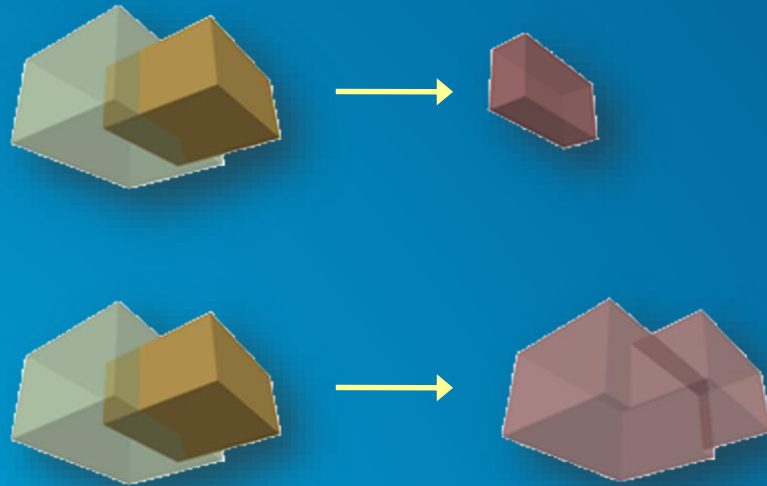
# 3D Features Toolset

- **Overlay**

- Intersect 3D
- Union 3D

- **Proximity**

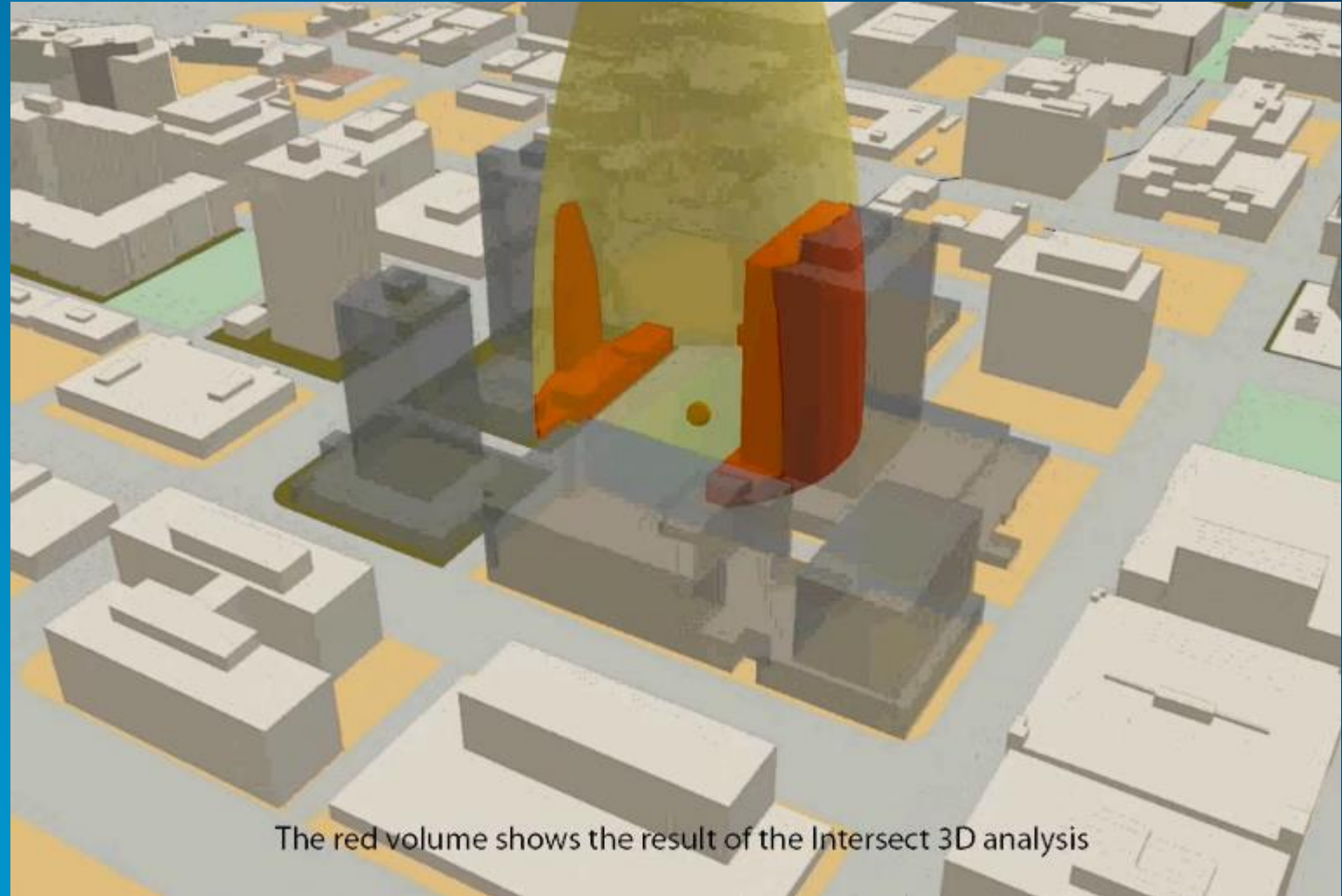
- Buffer 3D
- Near 3D



# 3D Feature Intersect

Intersect 3D Tool

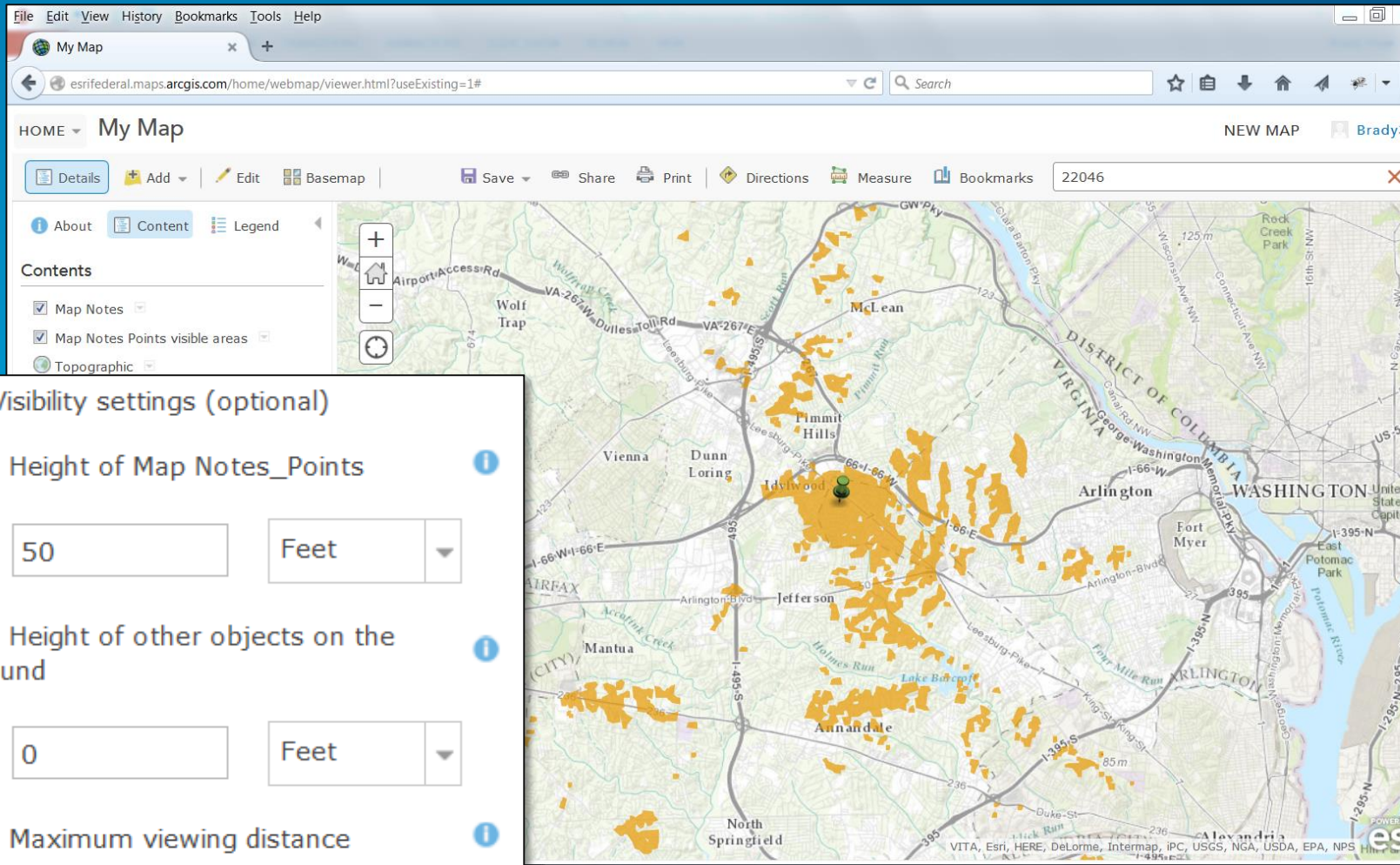
Intersect two multipatches to create a new multipatch.



The red volume shows the result of the Intersect 3D analysis



# Viewshed Tool in ArcGIS Online



## 1. Visibility settings (optional)

Height of Map Notes\_Points

Feet

Height of other objects on the ground

Feet

Maximum viewing distance

Miles

## Perform Analysis

Summarize Data

Find Locations



Find Existing Locations



Derive New Locations



Find Similar Locations



Create Viewshed



Create Watersheds



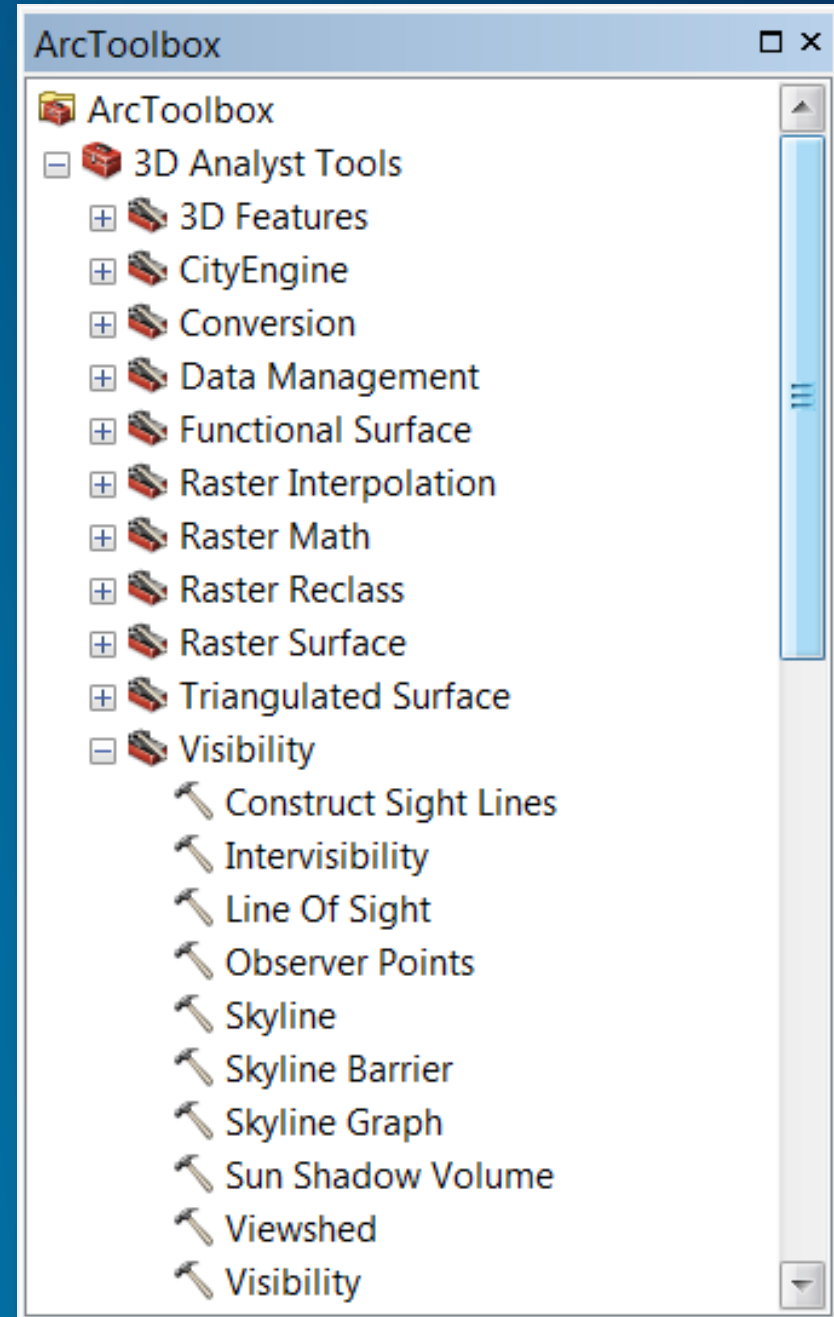
Trace Downstream

Data Enrichment

Analyze Patterns

# Visibility Toolset in Desktop

- Line of Sight
- Construct Sight Lines
- Intervisibility
- Viewshed
- Sun Shadow Volume

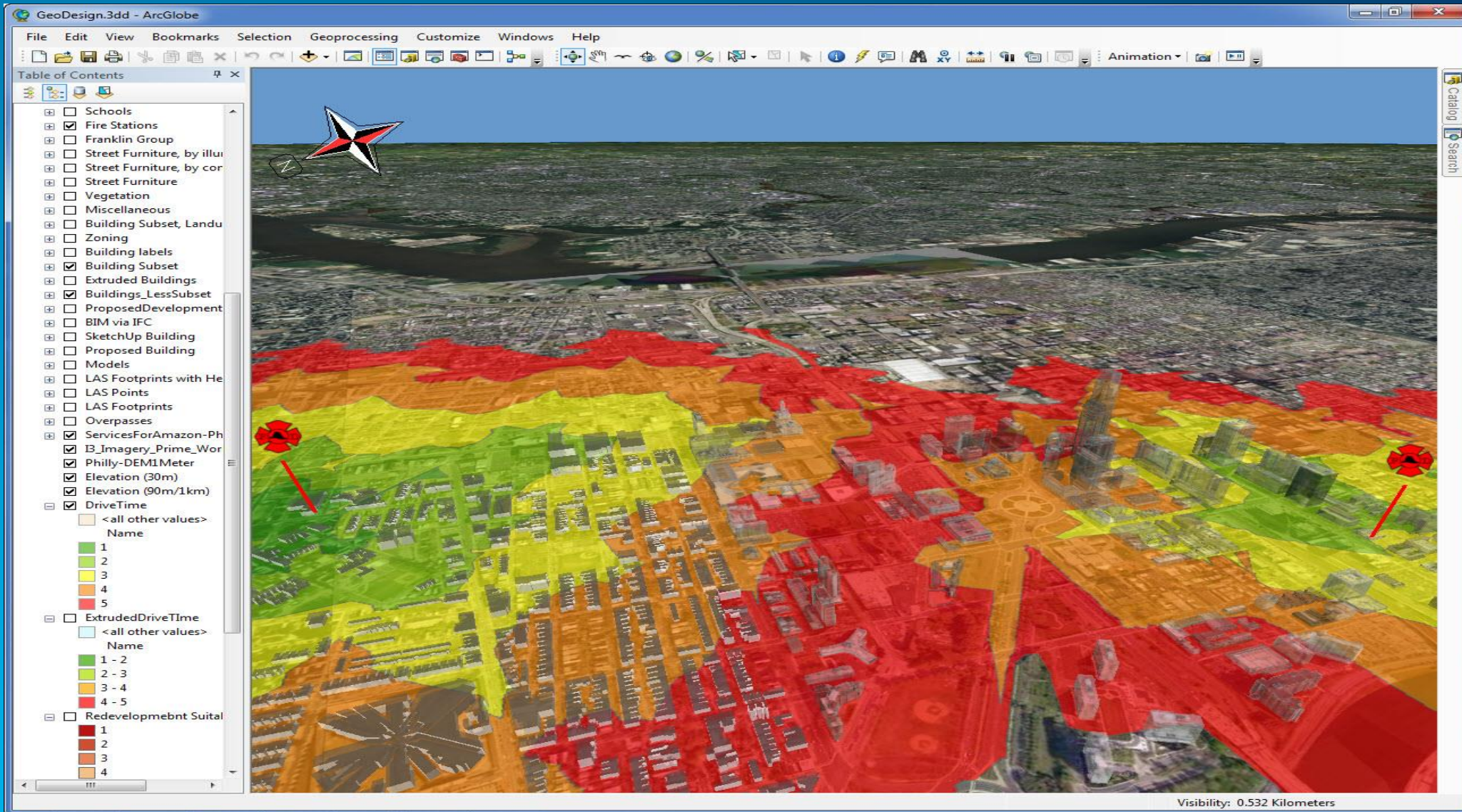


# Line of Sight Examples

- **Viewshed**
- **Line of Sight with Obstructions and distance limits**
- **Cumulative line of sight**
- **Line of sight to a polygon or line**
- **View assessments between objects**
- **Visual Prominence of a single feature**

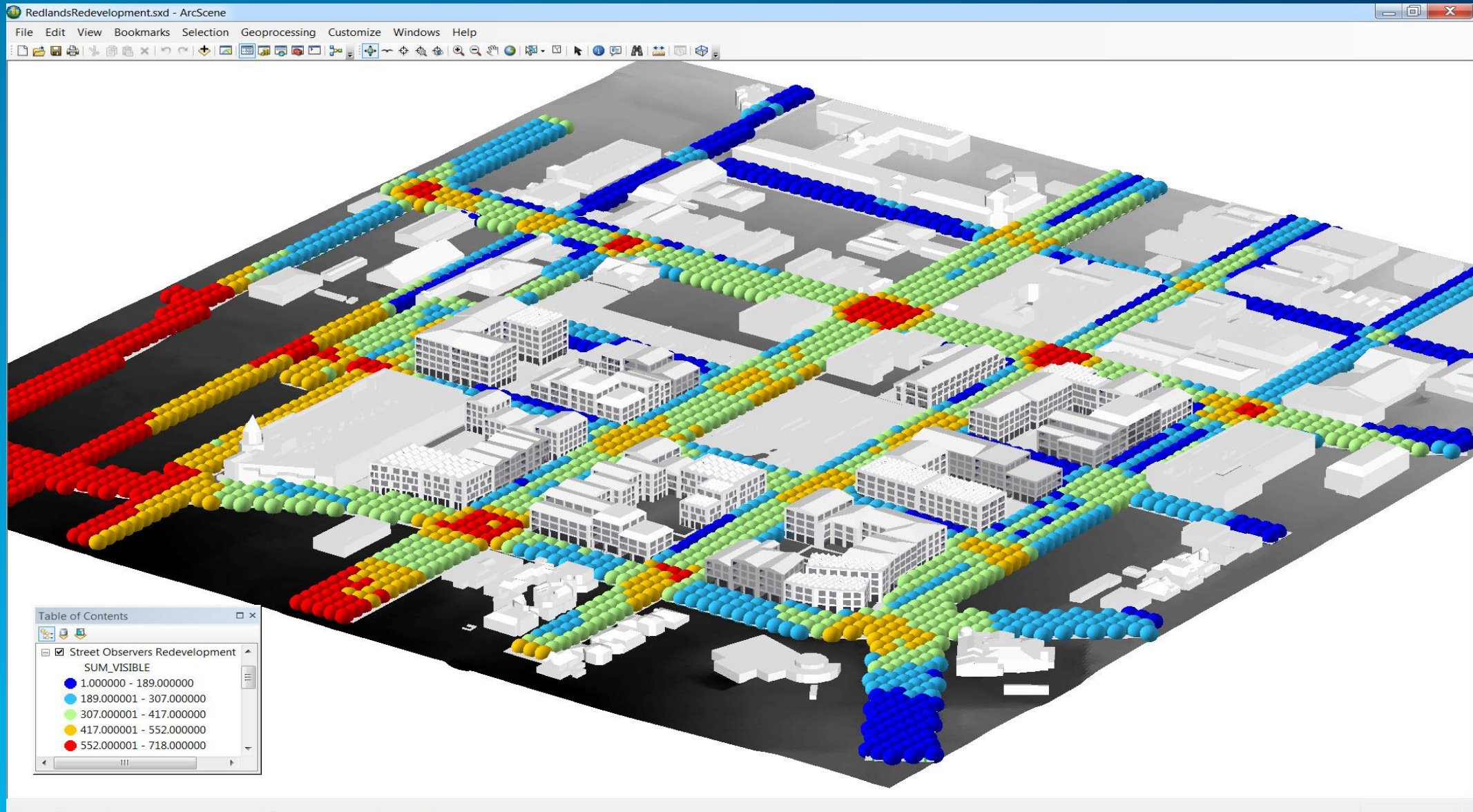


# CityEngine Exports to the Geodatabase for Analysis





# ArcScene Analysis with CityEngine Buildings – Visual Connectivity



# Demo - Line of Sight from Proposed Tower to Airport Apron

ArcGIS FEATURES PLANS GALLERY MAP SCENE HELP

Sign In 

## McCarran Airport Tower/Apron LOS Analysis (3D Web Scene)



3D Data of McCarran Airport with a Line of Sight Analysis from the current tower and a proposed tower 10m higher.

 CityEngine Web Scene by bradyhoak

Last Modified: November 17, 2014

★★★★★ (3 ratings, 889 views)

Sign in to rate this item.

 Facebook  Twitter

OPEN 

### Description

ArcScene was used to perform a line of sight analysis using 3D vector (esri multipatch) data and elevation data to a grid of 5m spaced test points on the airport apron from the observation tower. The observer point was then raised 10m higher to create alternate results. One could use the interactive swipe tool to perform the comparison. Airport Incursion points on the apron show the locations of two incursions. Ideally with further analysis incidents such as these might be prevented if they could be seen by controllers.

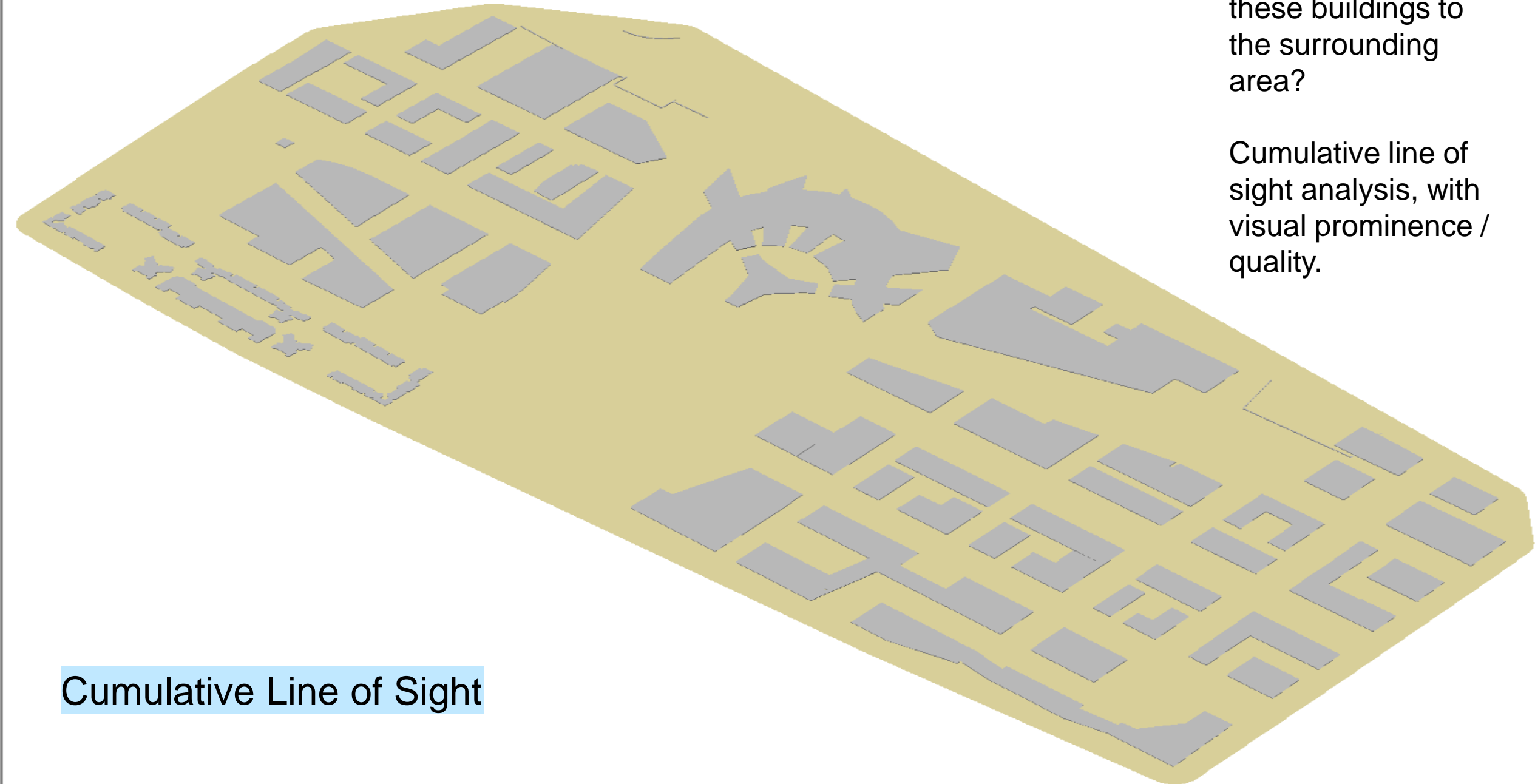
Las Vegas McCarran Airport Buildings from [CyberCity 3D](#)

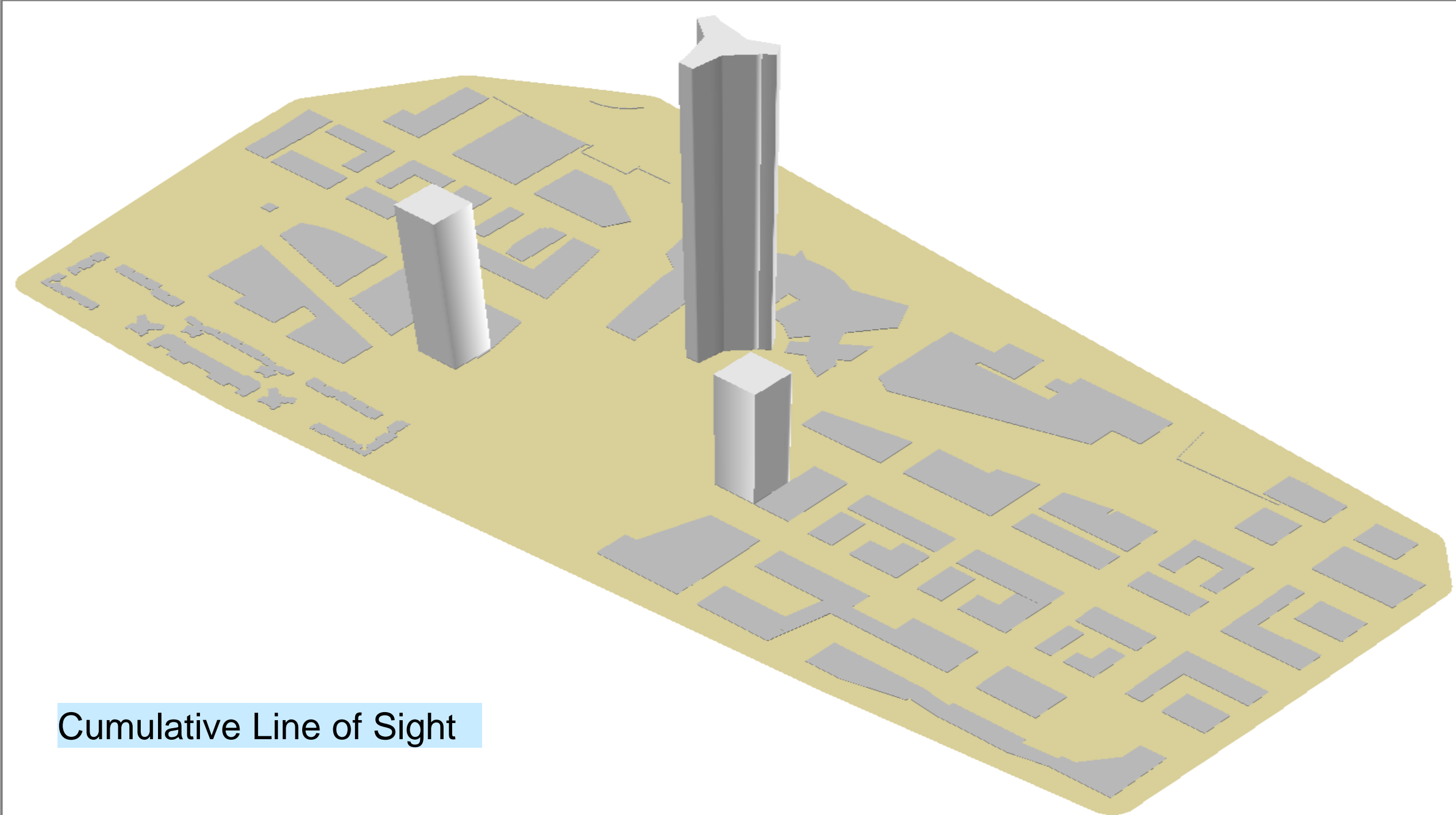


How visible are these buildings to the surrounding area?

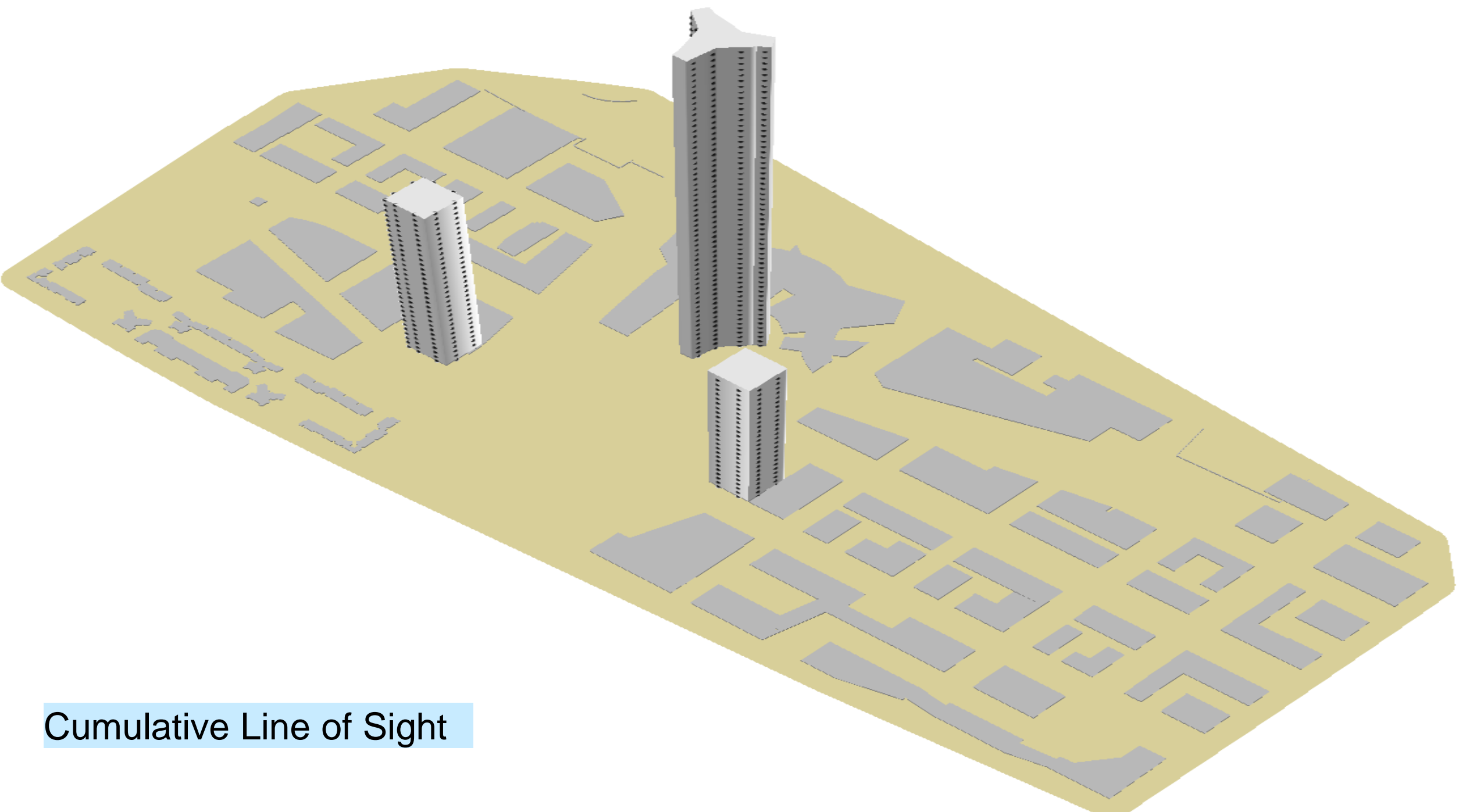
Cumulative line of sight analysis, with visual prominence / quality.

Cumulative Line of Sight



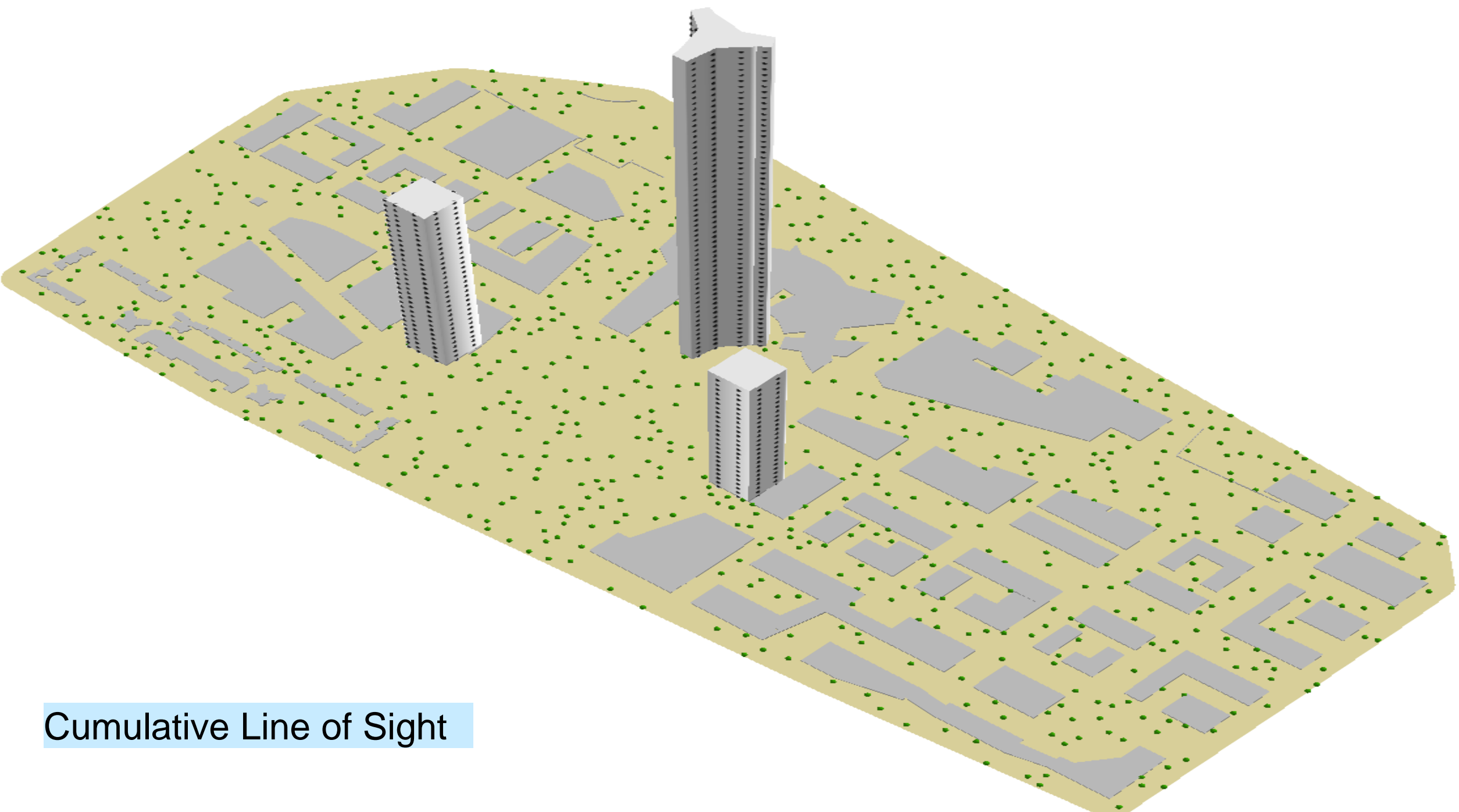


Cumulative Line of Sight

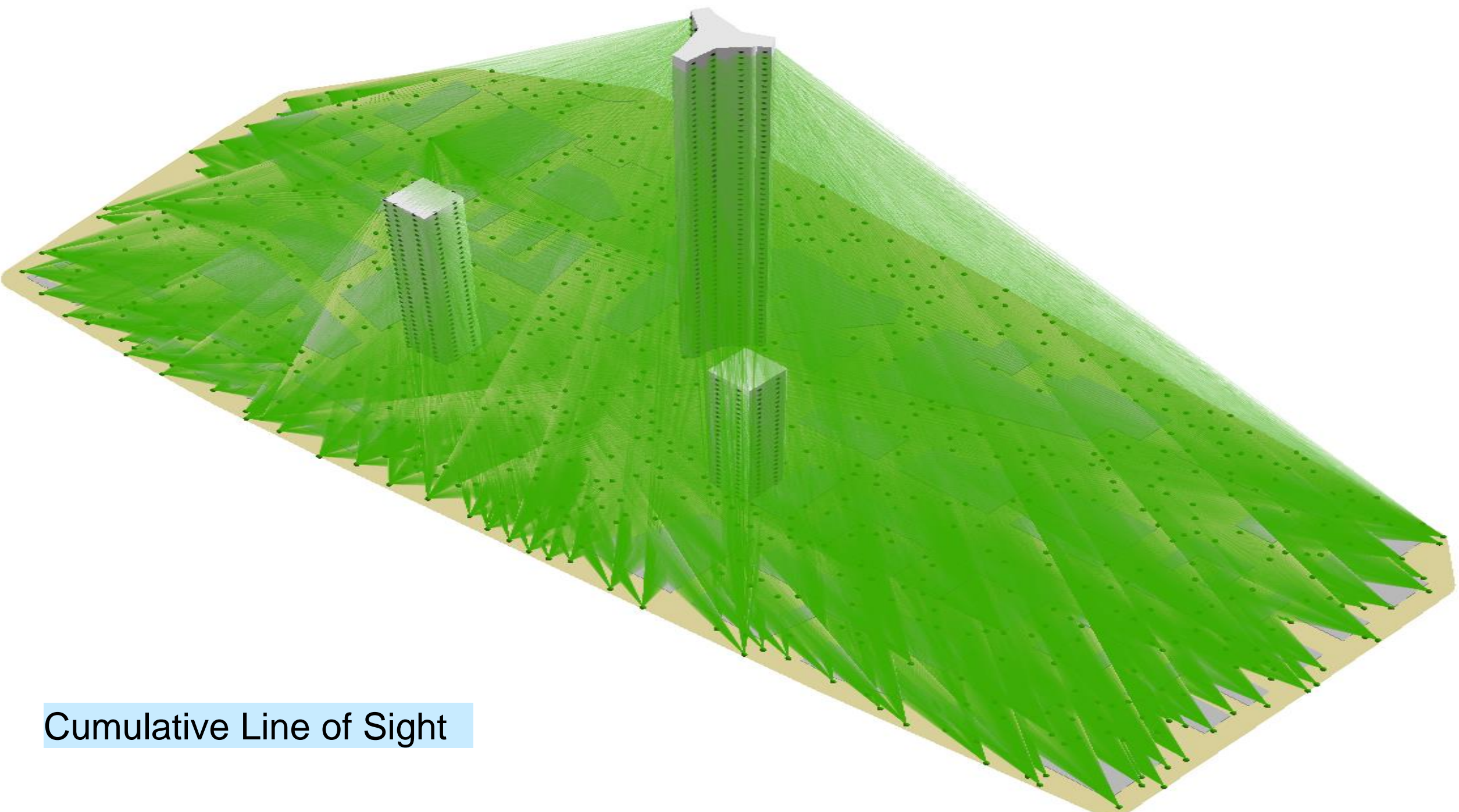


Cumulative Line of Sight



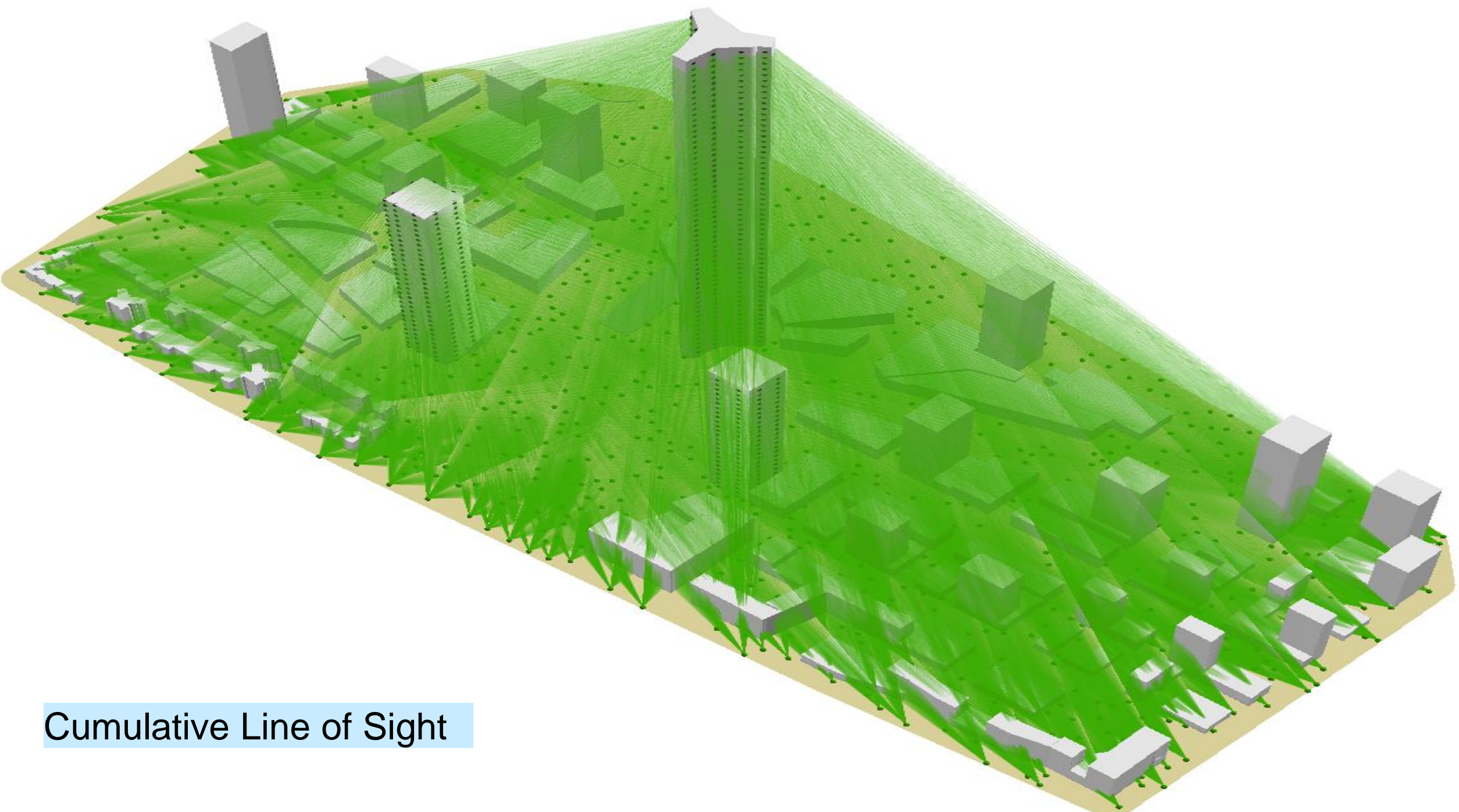


Cumulative Line of Sight



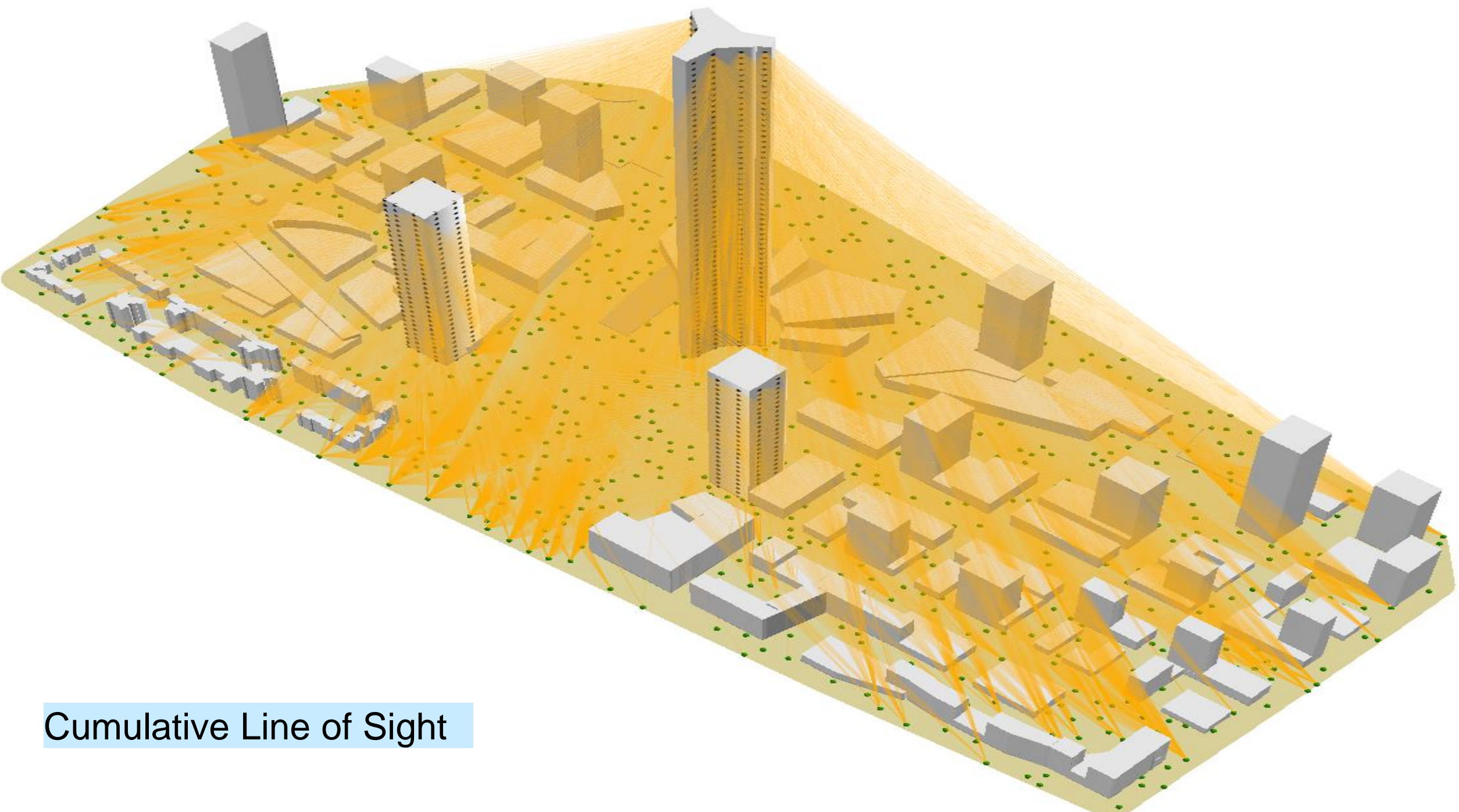
Cumulative Line of Sight



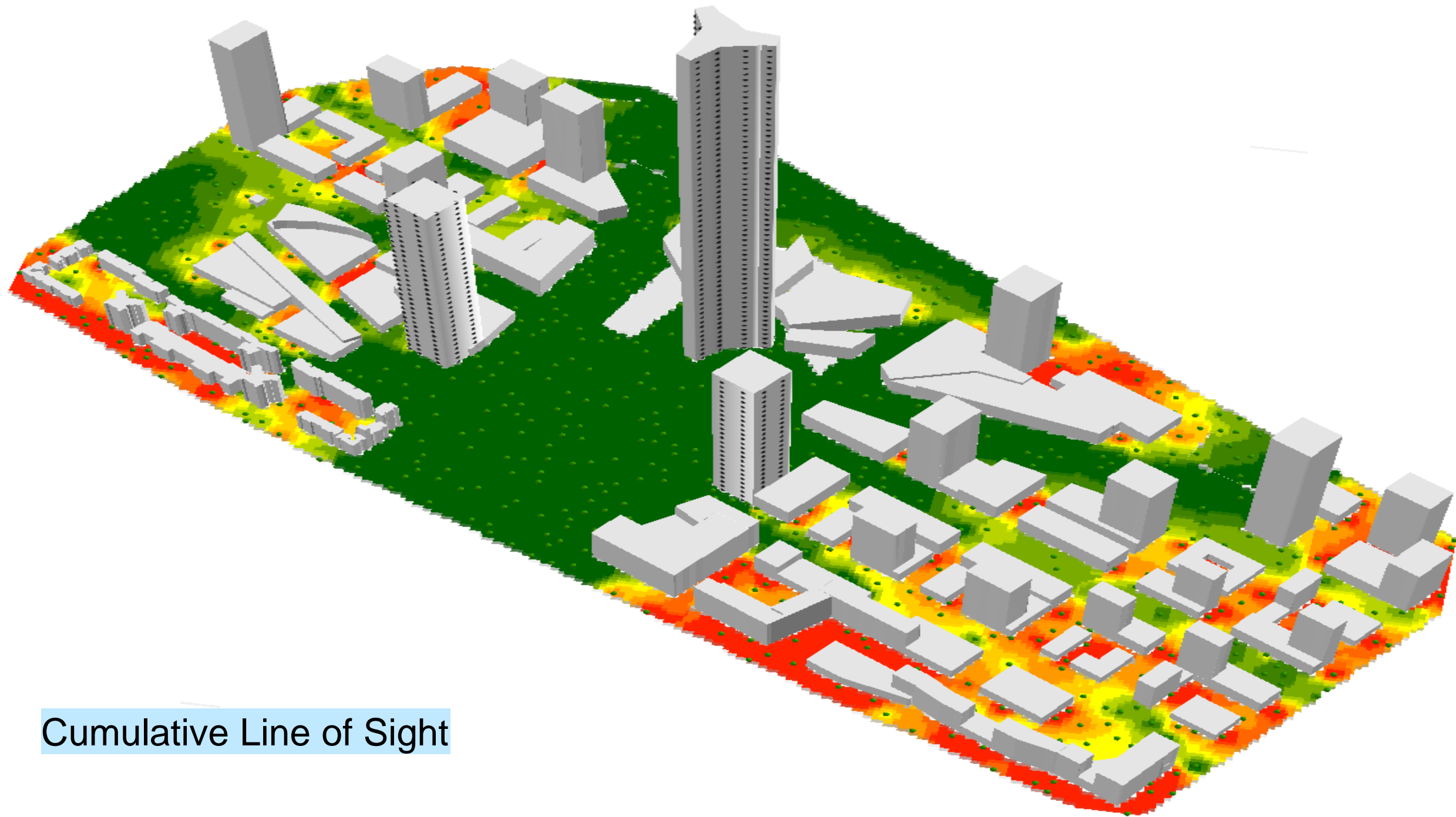


Cumulative Line of Sight





Cumulative Line of Sight



Cumulative Line of Sight

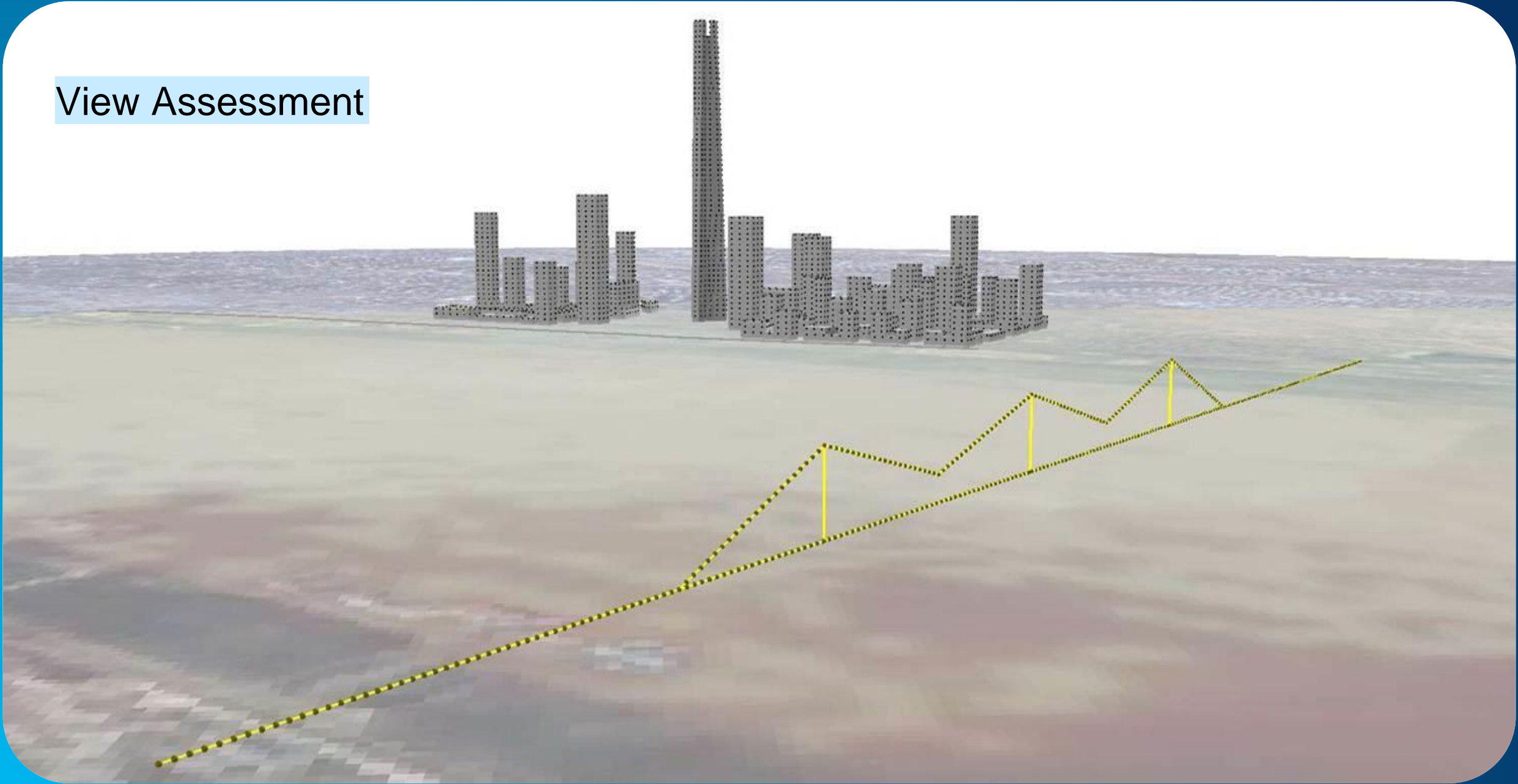


# View Assessment





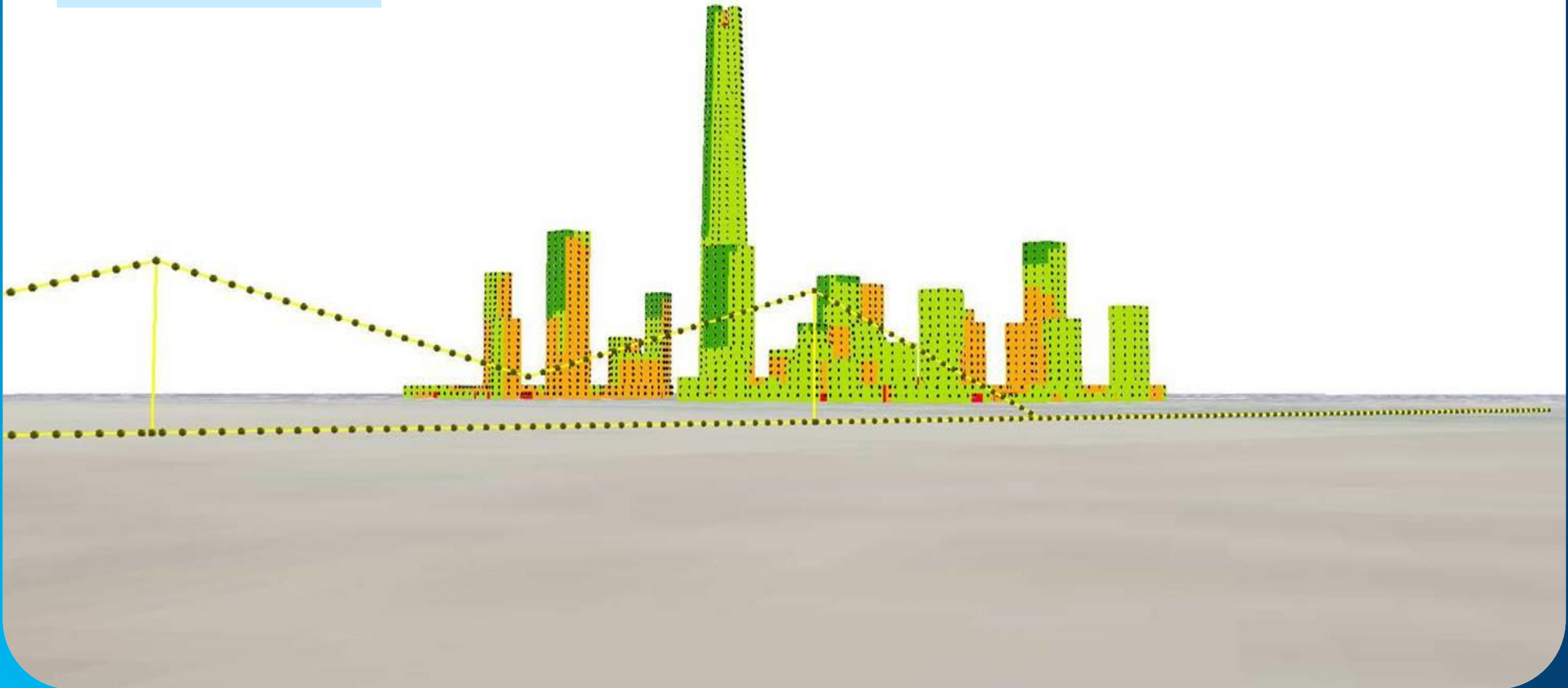
# View Assessment



# View Assessment

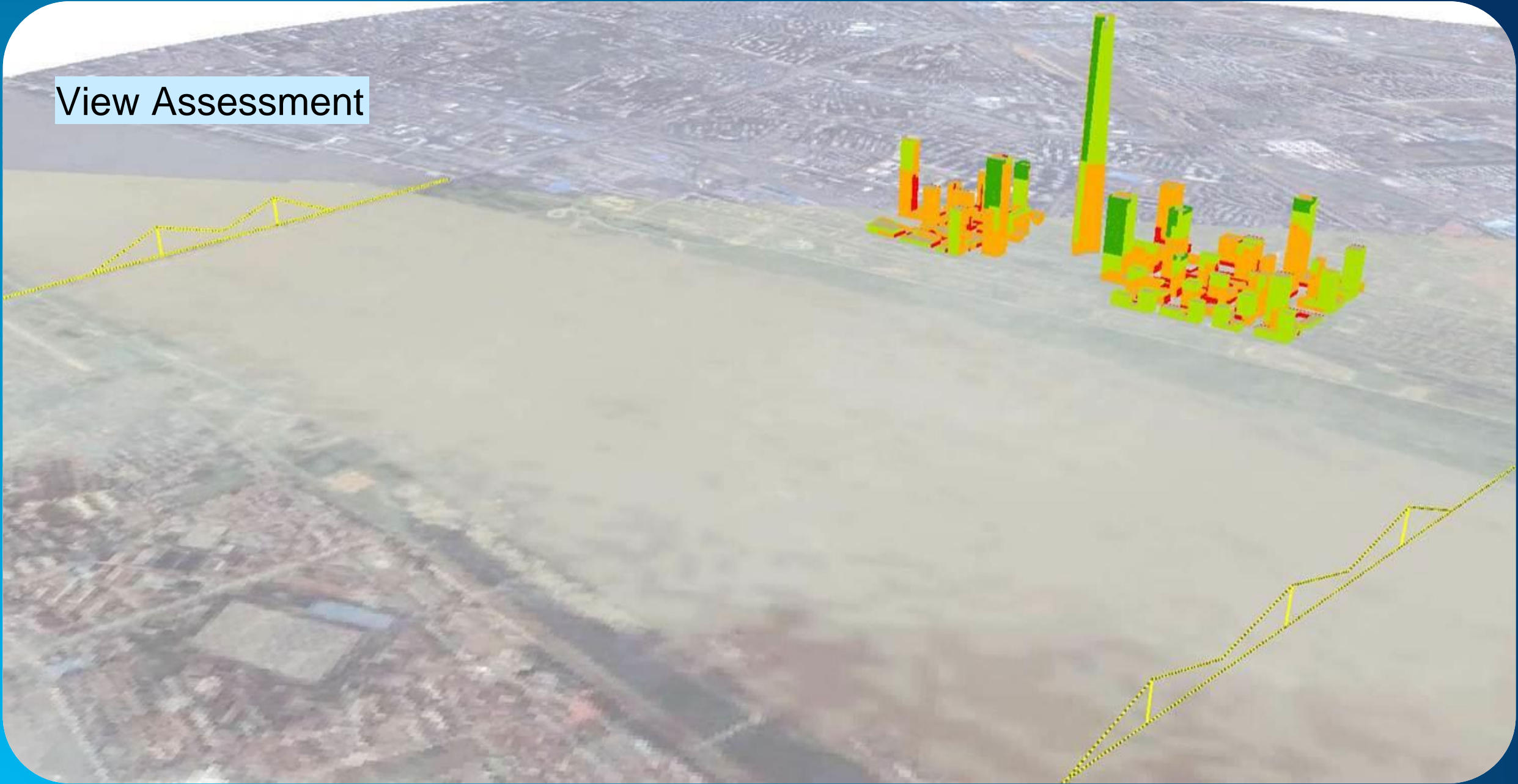


# View Assessment





# View Assessment

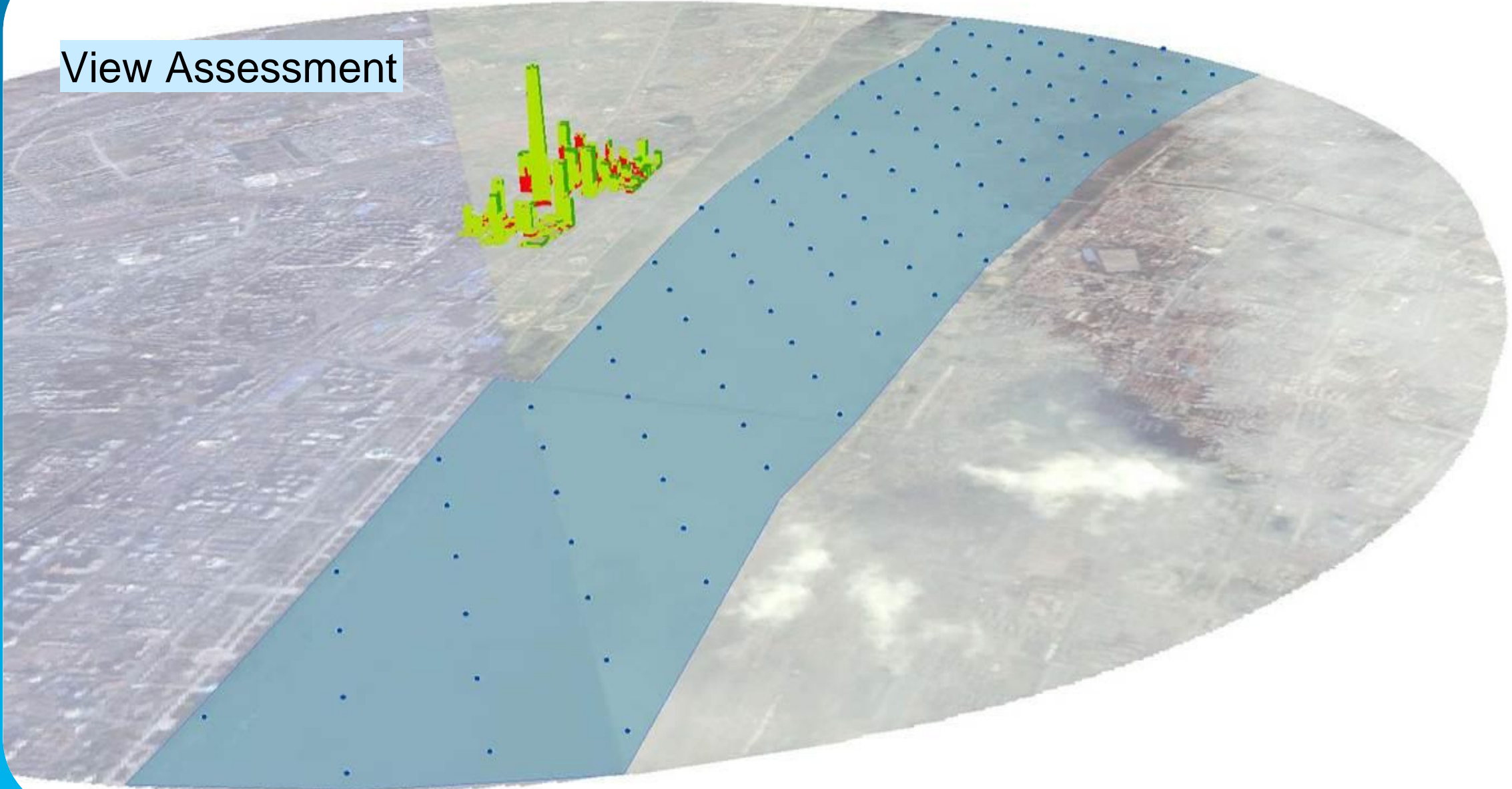


# View Assessment



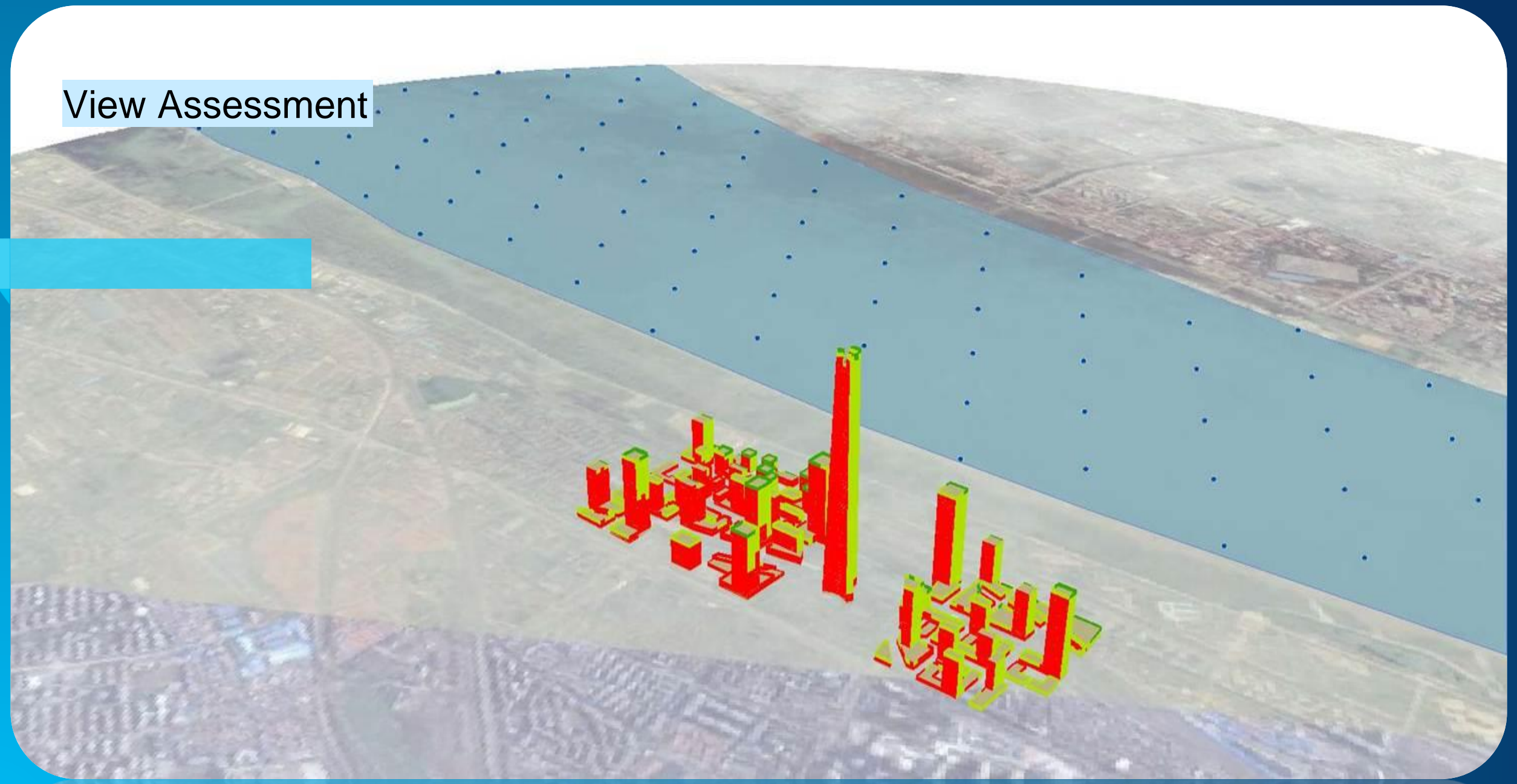


# View Assessment



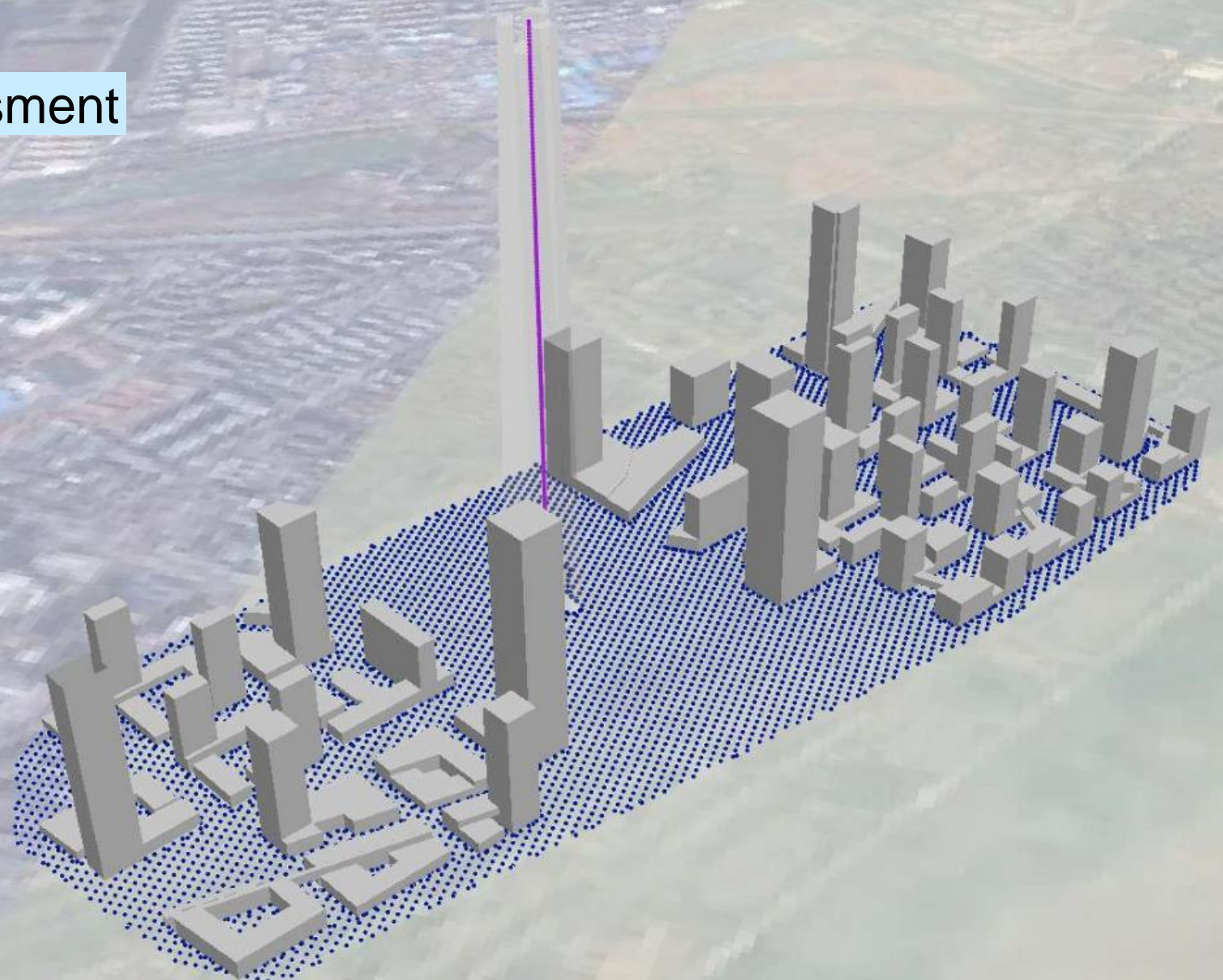


# View Assessment



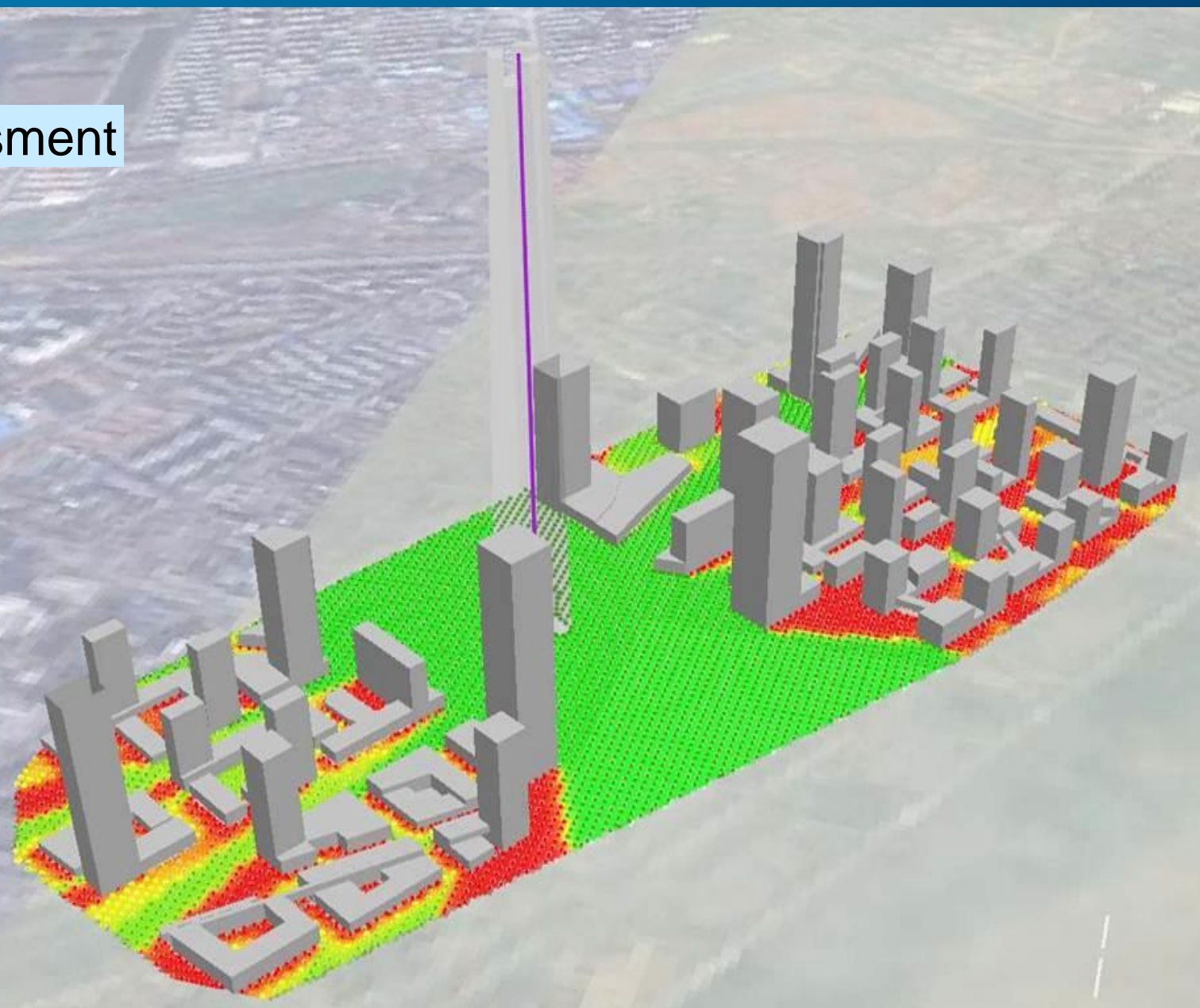


# View Assessment



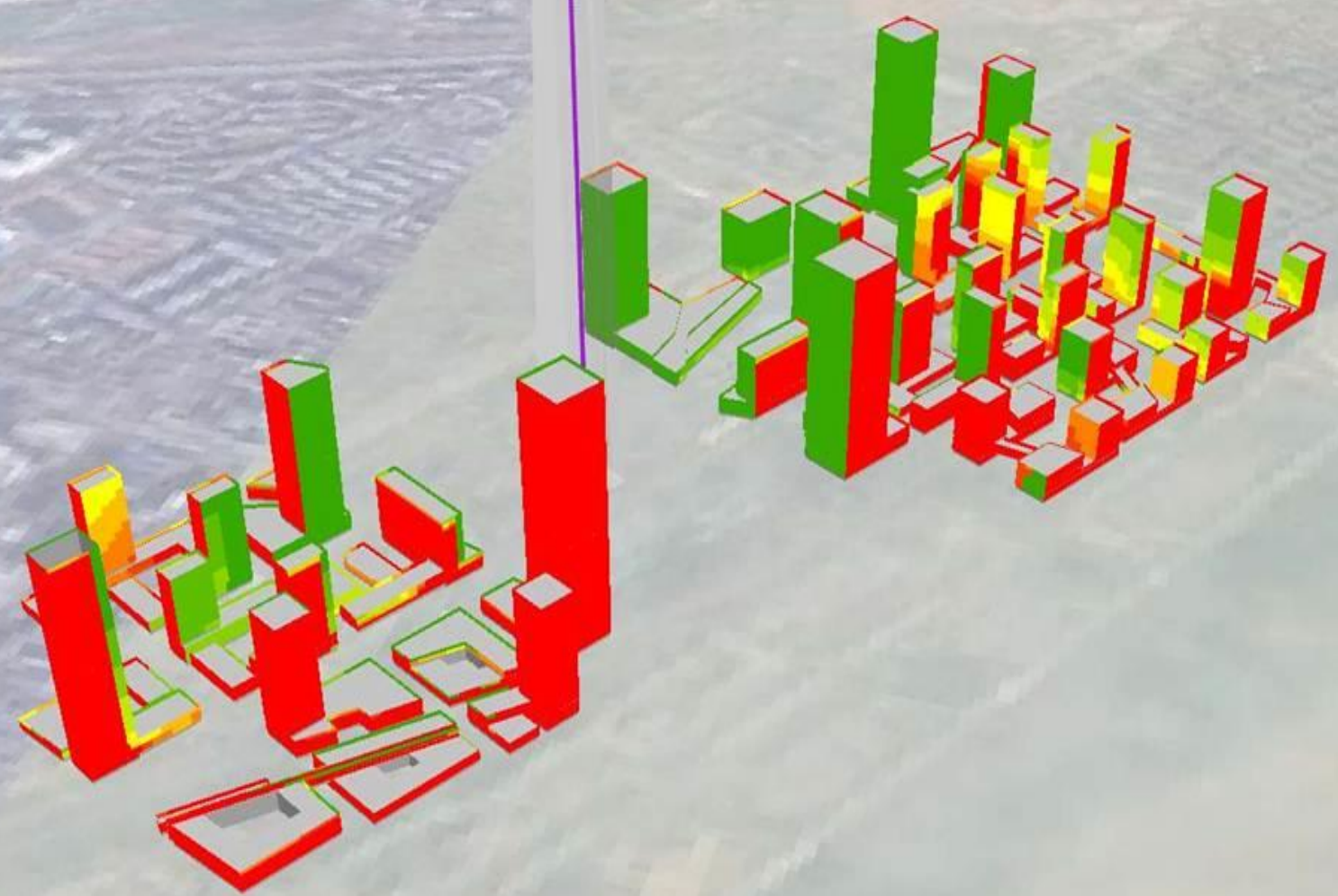


# View Assessment

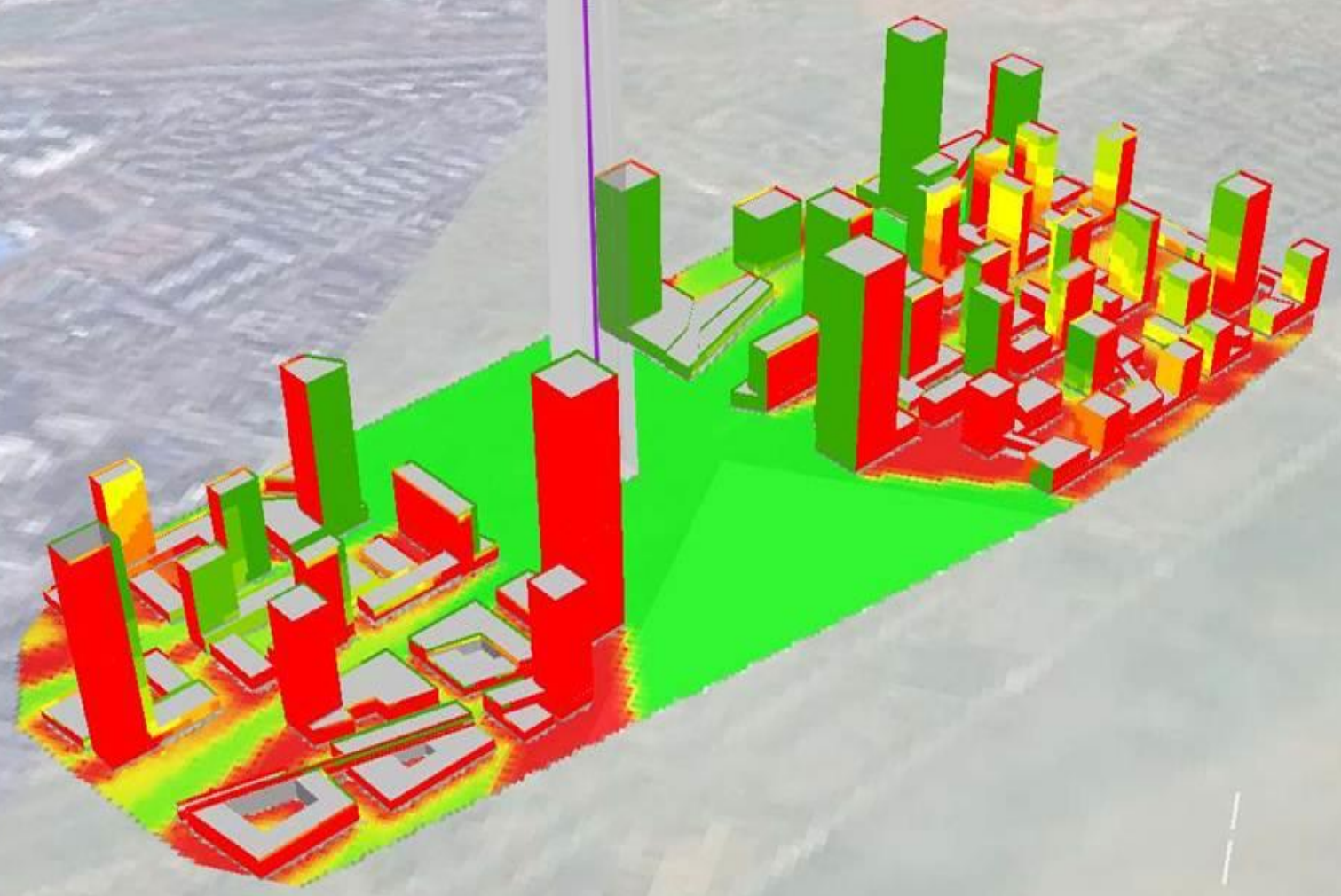




# View Assessment

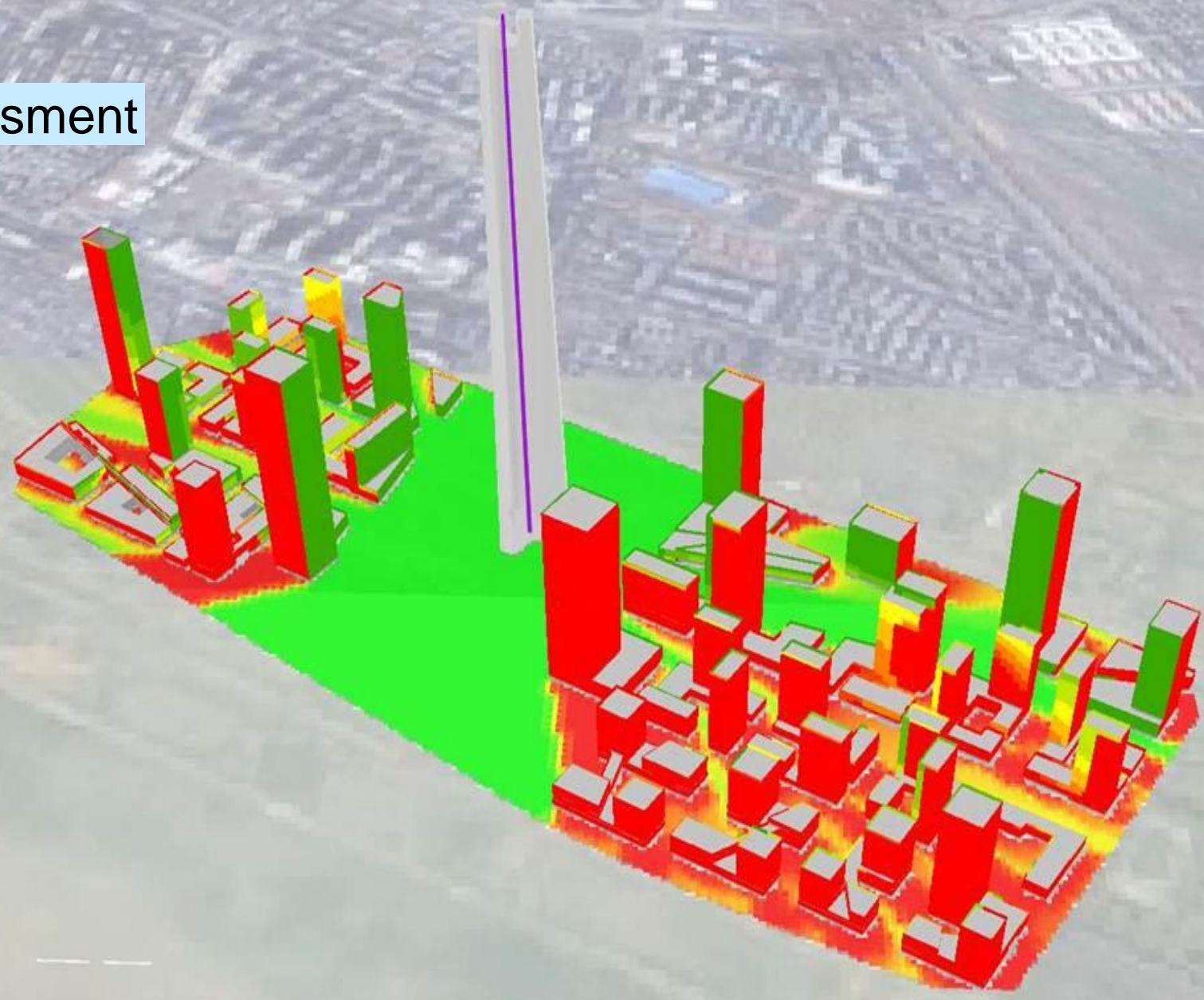


# View Assessment





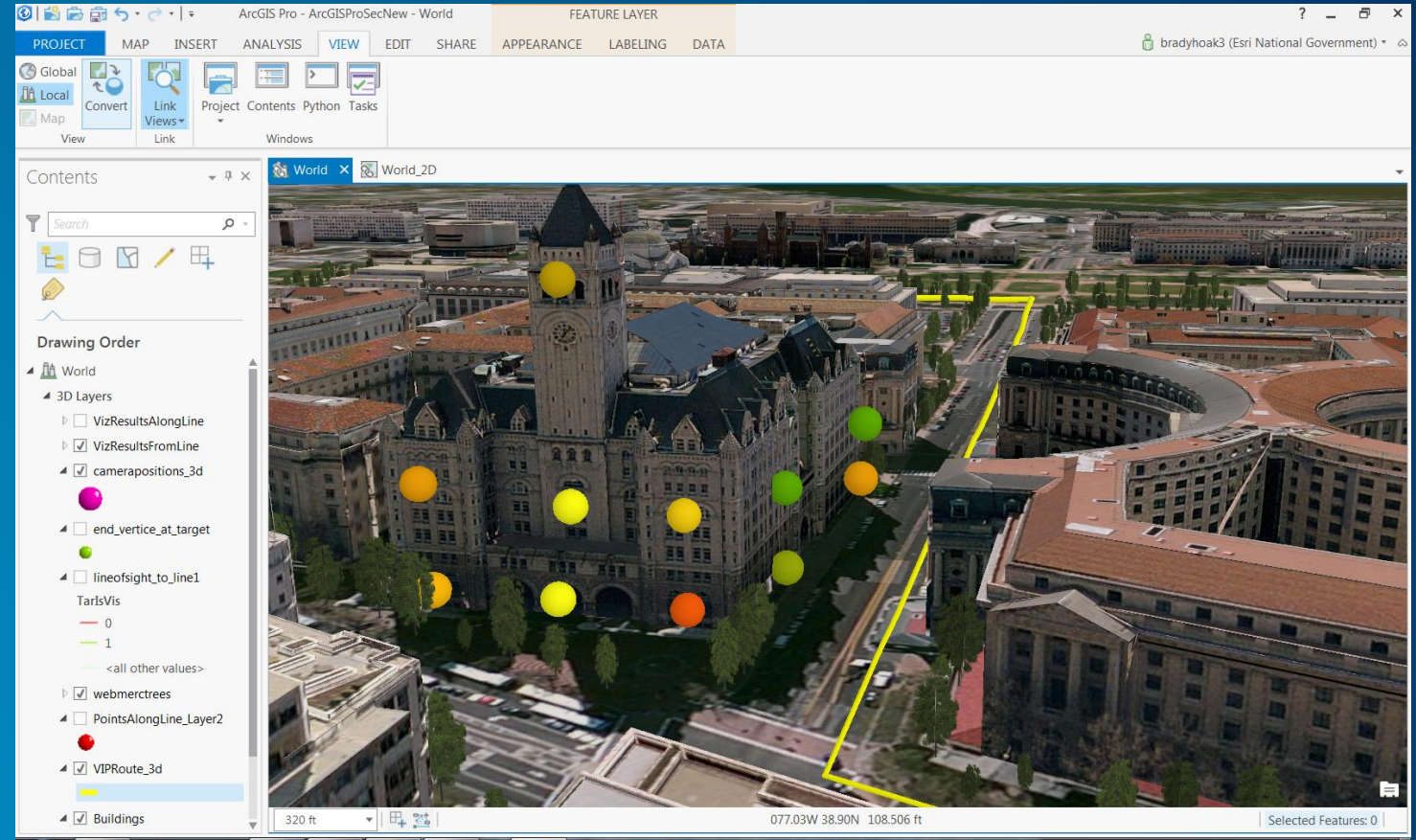
# View Assessment





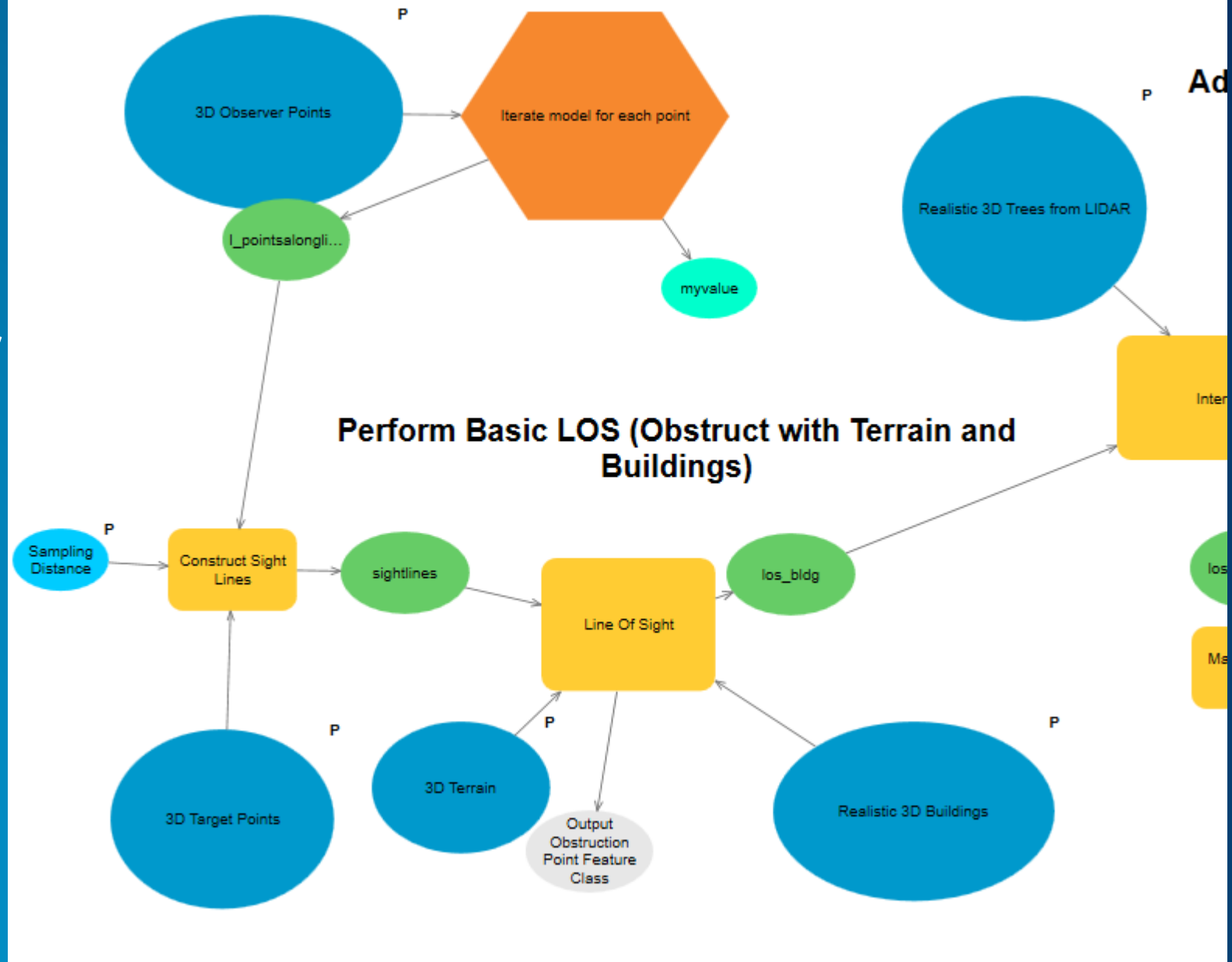
# Demo –Line of Sight Analysis – Camera Visibility to Route

- ArcGIS Pro
- Realistic Buildings
- Tree and Bldg Obstructions
- Cumulative Line of Sight
- Bidirectional



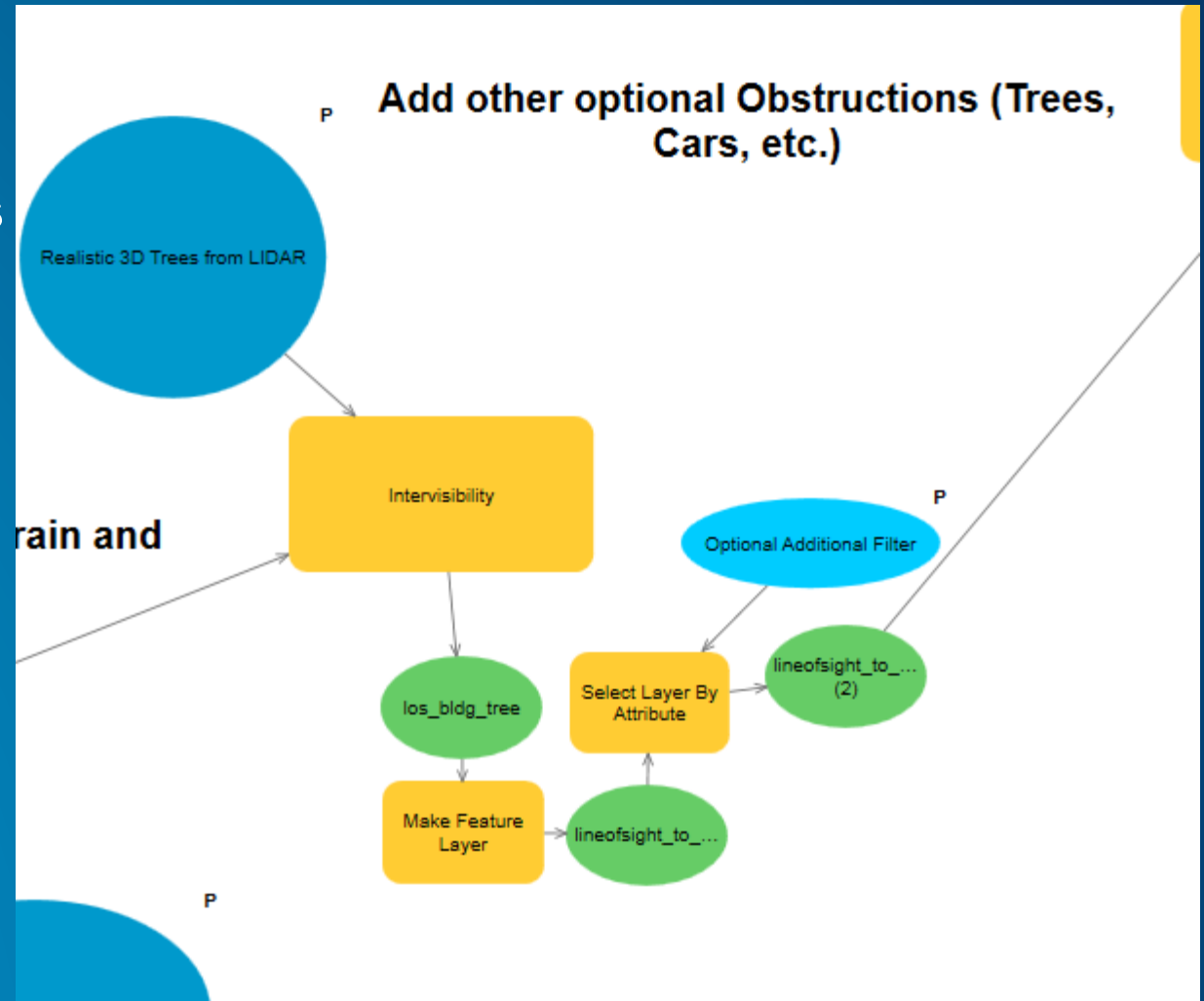
## Demo – Cont.

- Construct Sight Line
- Line of Sight
- Iterate Model for each observer
- Multipatch Buildings obstruct



## Demo – Cont.

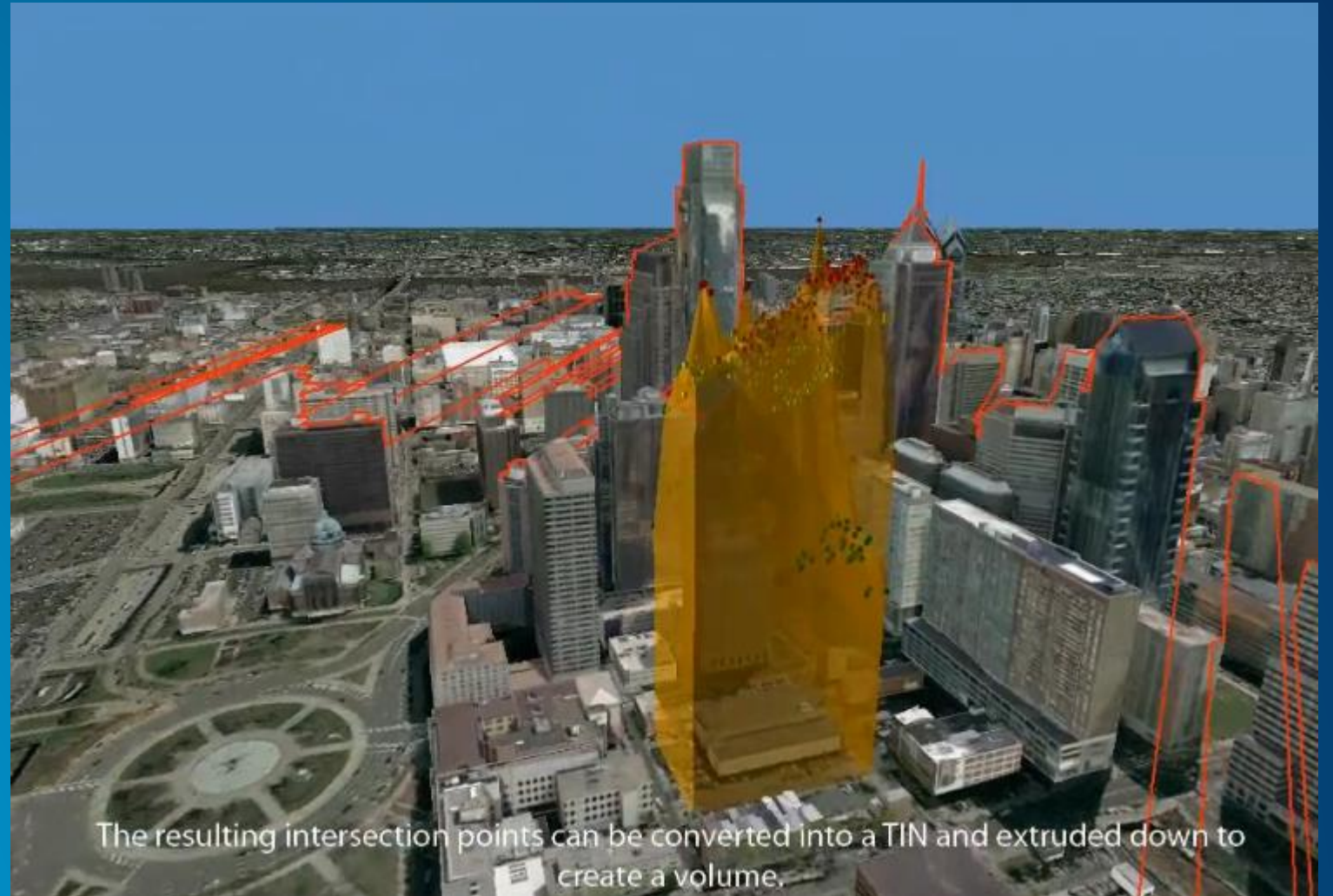
- Use Intervisibility for Multipatch Trees
- Perform on only the visible targets
- Filter out the result





# Skyline and Skyline Barrier

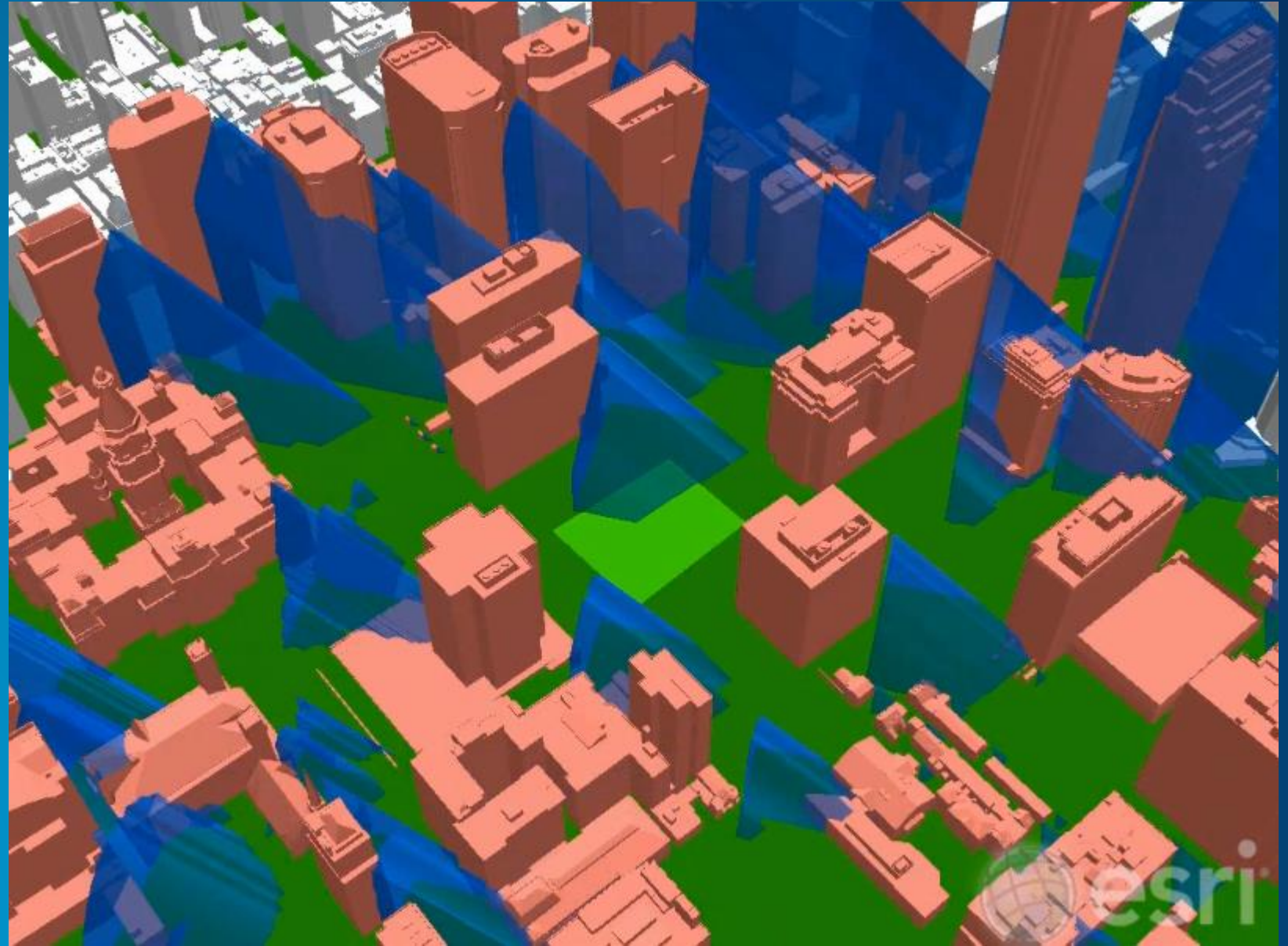
- Which buildings define our skyline? How high can we build without changing our skyline?
- Intersect sample points with a surface created using skyline barrier, then using it to generate a buildable volume.



The resulting intersection points can be converted into a TIN and extruded down to create a volume.

# Shadows and Shadow Maps

- Where do shadows fall? How can we quantify their impact over time?
- Intersection of shadows, at specified time intervals, for specified days in the year, on a park polygon.



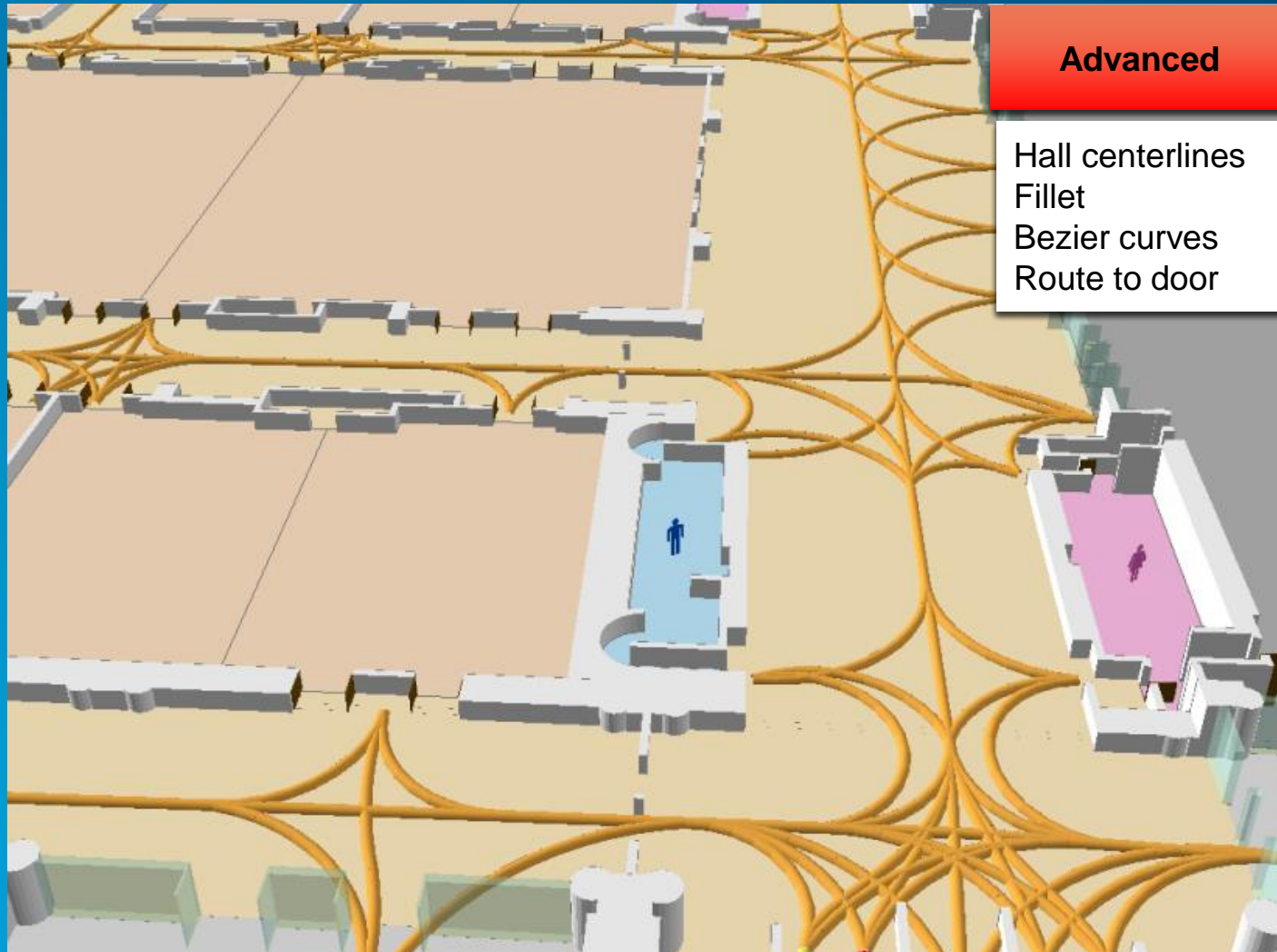


# 3D Routing

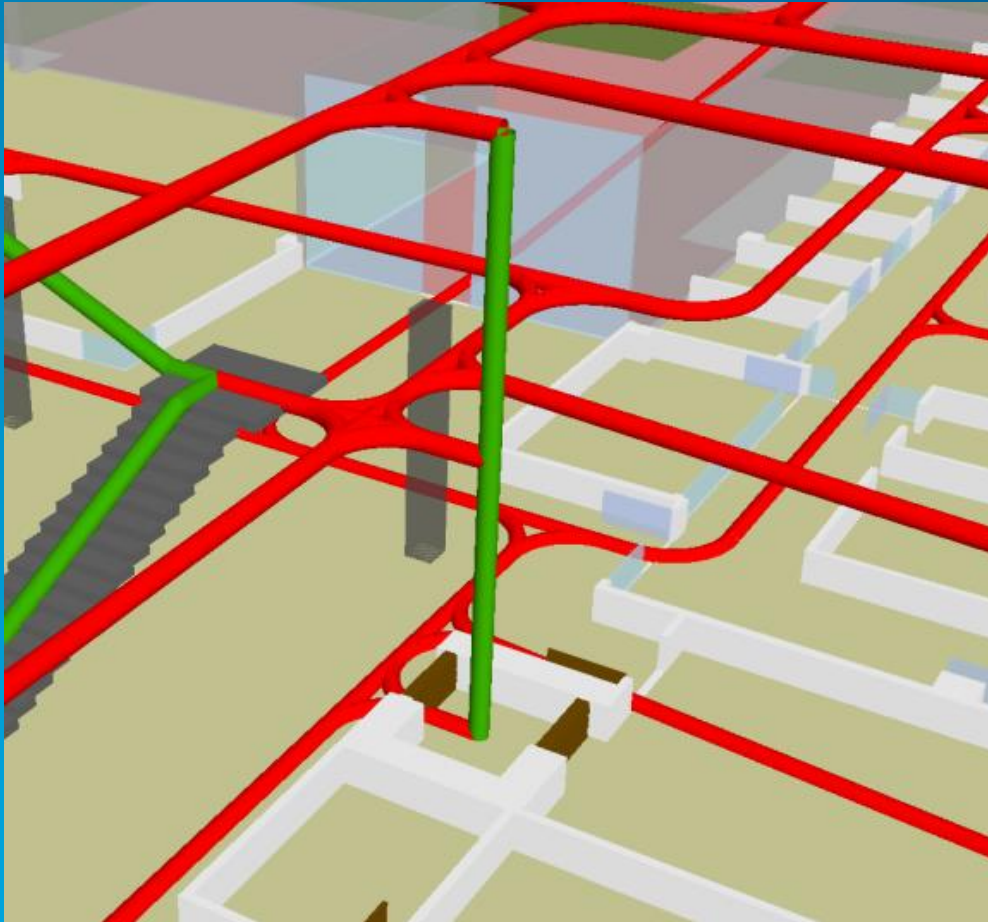
- Release of ArcGIS 10 provided support for 3D Transportation networks
- Building Interior Space Data Model (BISDM) v3.0 supports the development of the required data components



## Creating Data – Floor Lines



# Creating Data – Floor Transitions



Floor 1 plan  
Add z-values to vertices  
Floor 2 plan  
Add z-values to vertices  
Floor 3 plan  
Check in 3D  
Elevators

#	X	Y	Z	M
<input type="checkbox"/> 0	481...	376...	3.657	NaN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	481...	376...	3.657	NaN
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	481...	376...	5.486	NaN
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	481...	376...	5.486	NaN
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	481...	376...	5.486	NaN
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	481...	376...	7.315	NaN
<input type="checkbox"/> 6	481...	376...	7.315	NaN



# Understanding the Surface

What is it & when should it be used?

Any continuous measurement with one value for a given x-y location  $z = f(x,y)$



- Temperature
- Gravity
- Soil studies
- Epidemiology
- Chemical concentrations
- Many diverse applications...

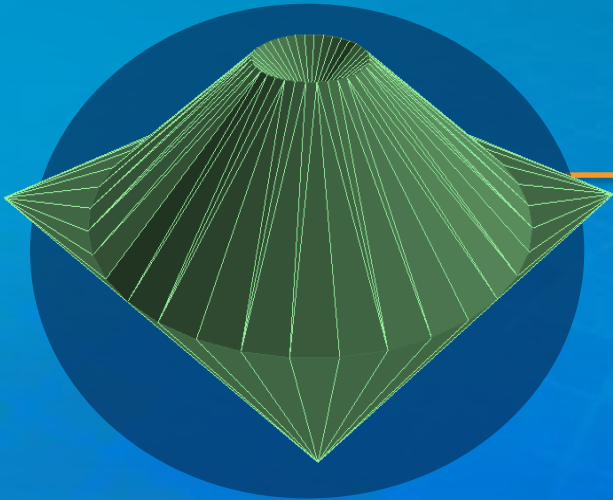
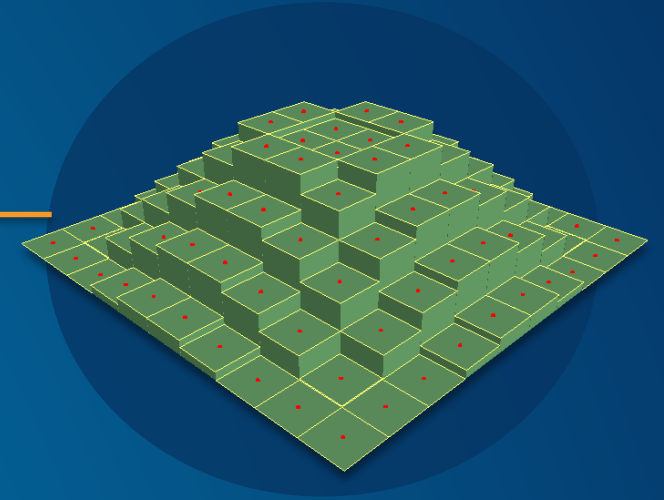
*More than just topography!*

# Surface Data Types

## Raster Surface

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- Made by interpolation, generalize source measurements to cell size
- Supports robust mathematical operations



## TIN Based Surfaces

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- Created by triangulation, maintain source measurements
- Support robust surface definitions & data



# Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN) Based Surfaces

## Overview of Data Types

### TIN

Well-suited for engineering applications and analysis of study areas that are not exceedingly large, provides interactive editing options.



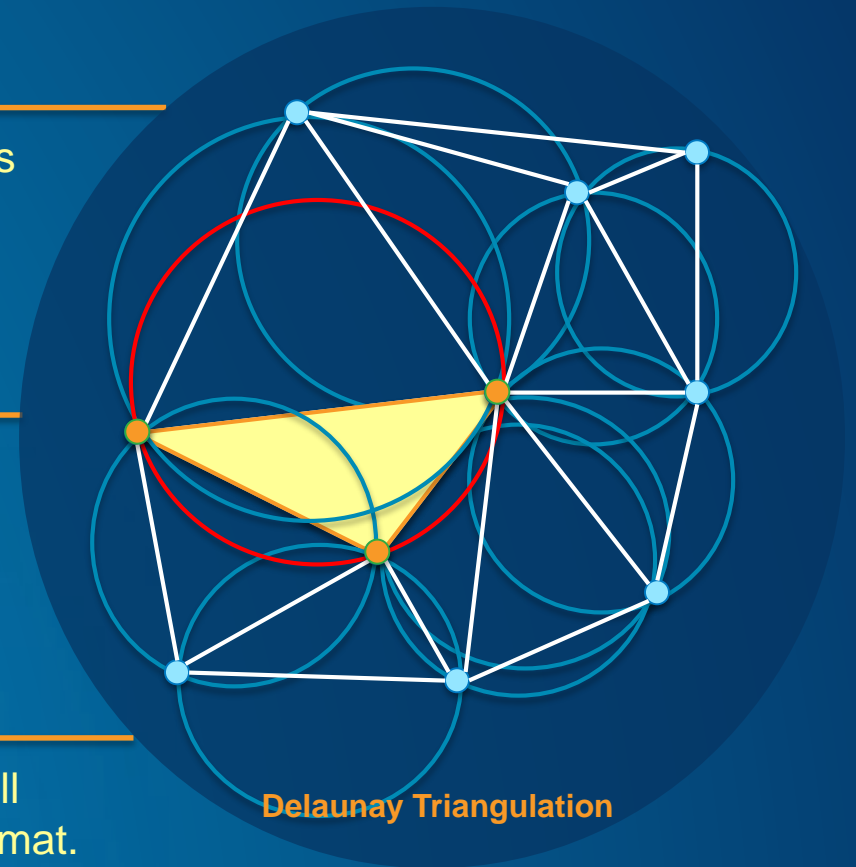
### Terrain

Multi-resolution, scalable, offers robust support for handling large amounts of data.



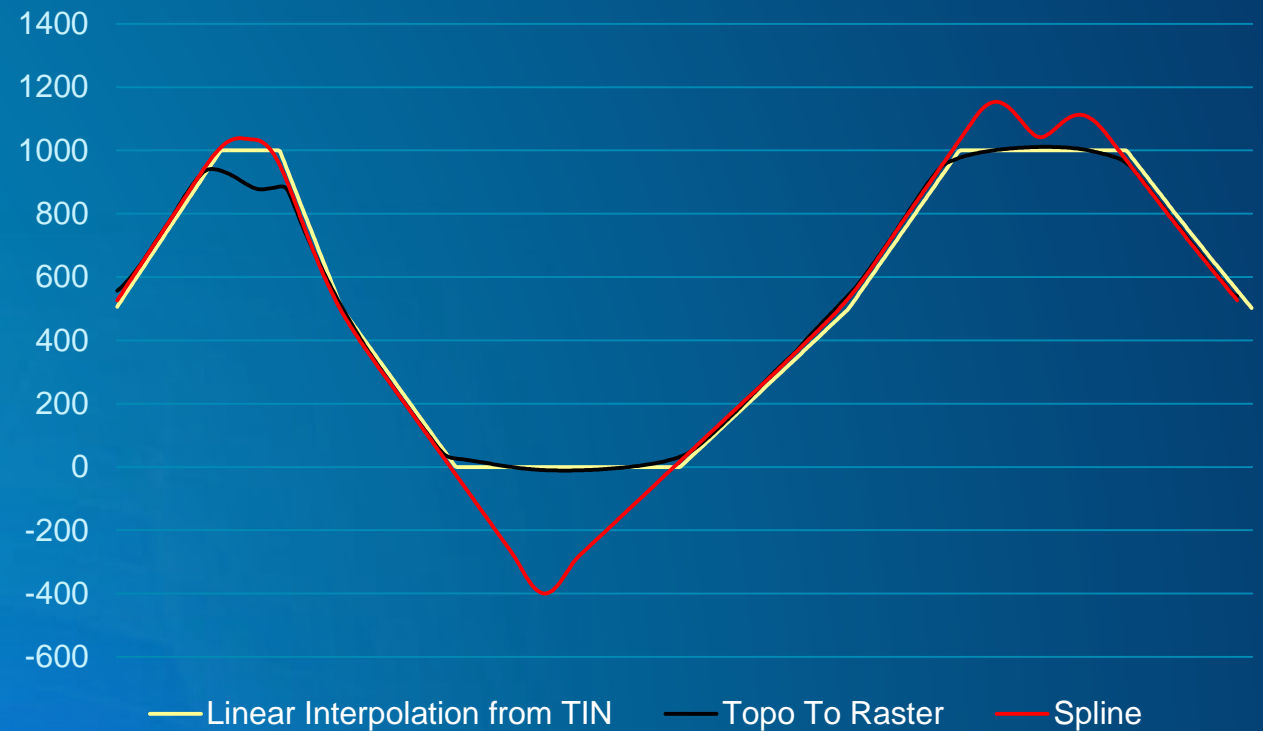
### LAS Dataset

Rapidly visualize, filter, perform QA/QC and analyze lidar data. Well suited for aerial collections, supports compressed lidar in ZLAS format.



# Choosing the Most Appropriate Surface Model

- What is the nature of data being modeled?
- How is the data distributed?
- How will the data be used?





# 3D Scene Creation – James River Example



# James River Project

- Decided on 65 mile study area extent
- Obtained lidar for entire area from source site
- Digitized water polygon to enforce breaklines and affect tree placement
- Processed lidar to create elevation
- Processed imagery and lidar to create tree points with height
- Created rotated towers with realistic model using CityEngine rule
- Digitized building footprints for power structure facility
- Hand modeled historic plantation building as collada 'as-built' models
- Created webscene in order to show reflective water
- Determined animated path to tell a story
- Created .mp4 video capture of story path



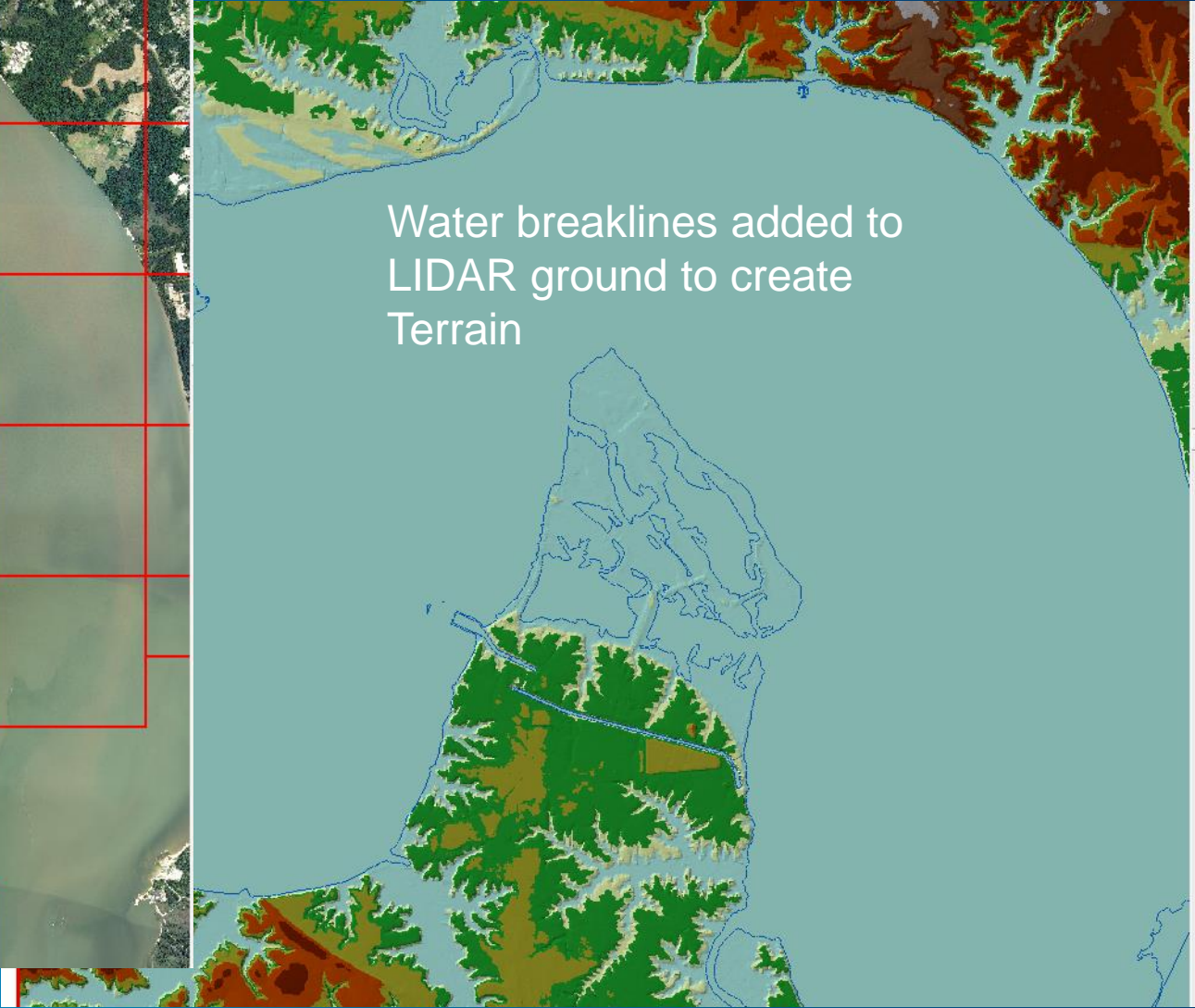
Proposed Tower locations







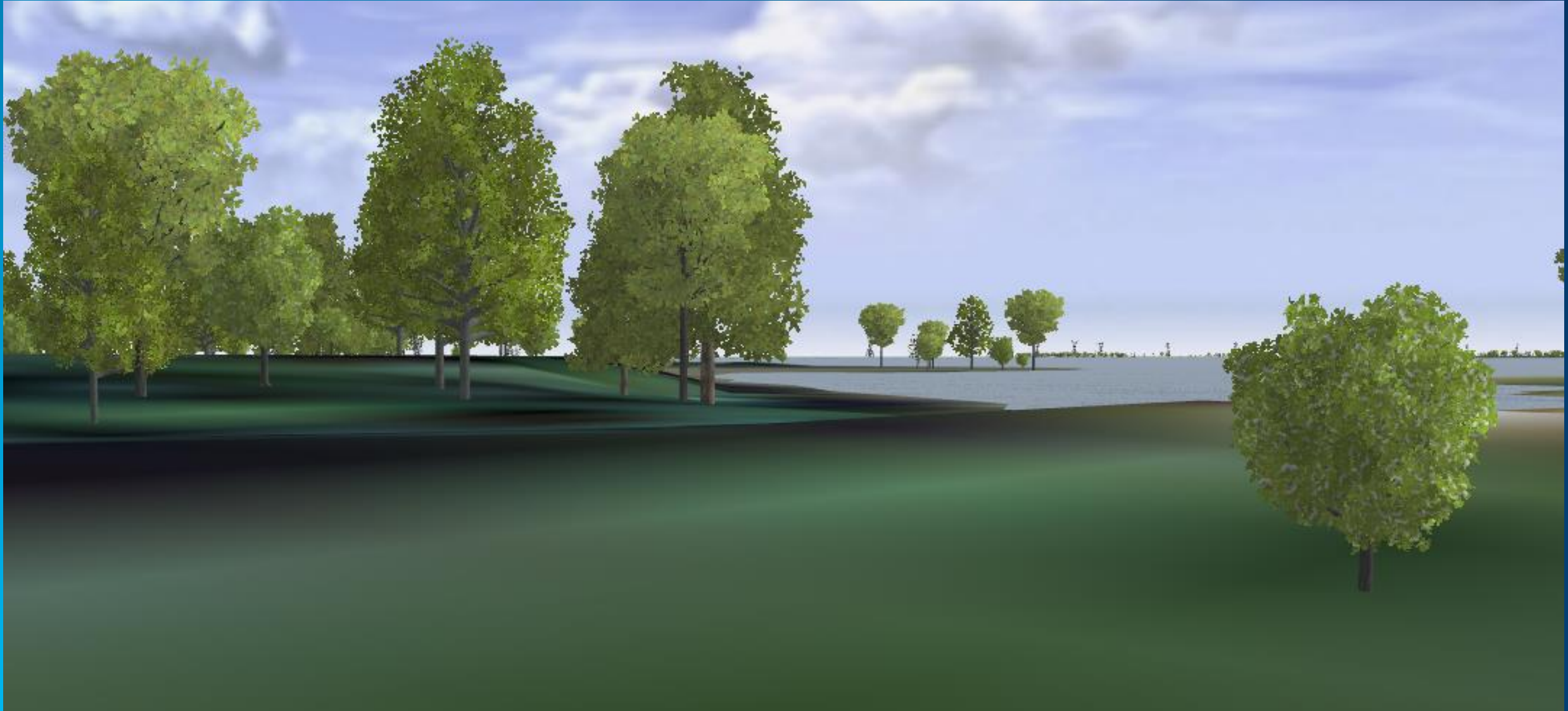
65 Square miles of  
LIDAR data used with  
NAIP imagery



Water breaklines added to  
LIDAR ground to create  
Terrain

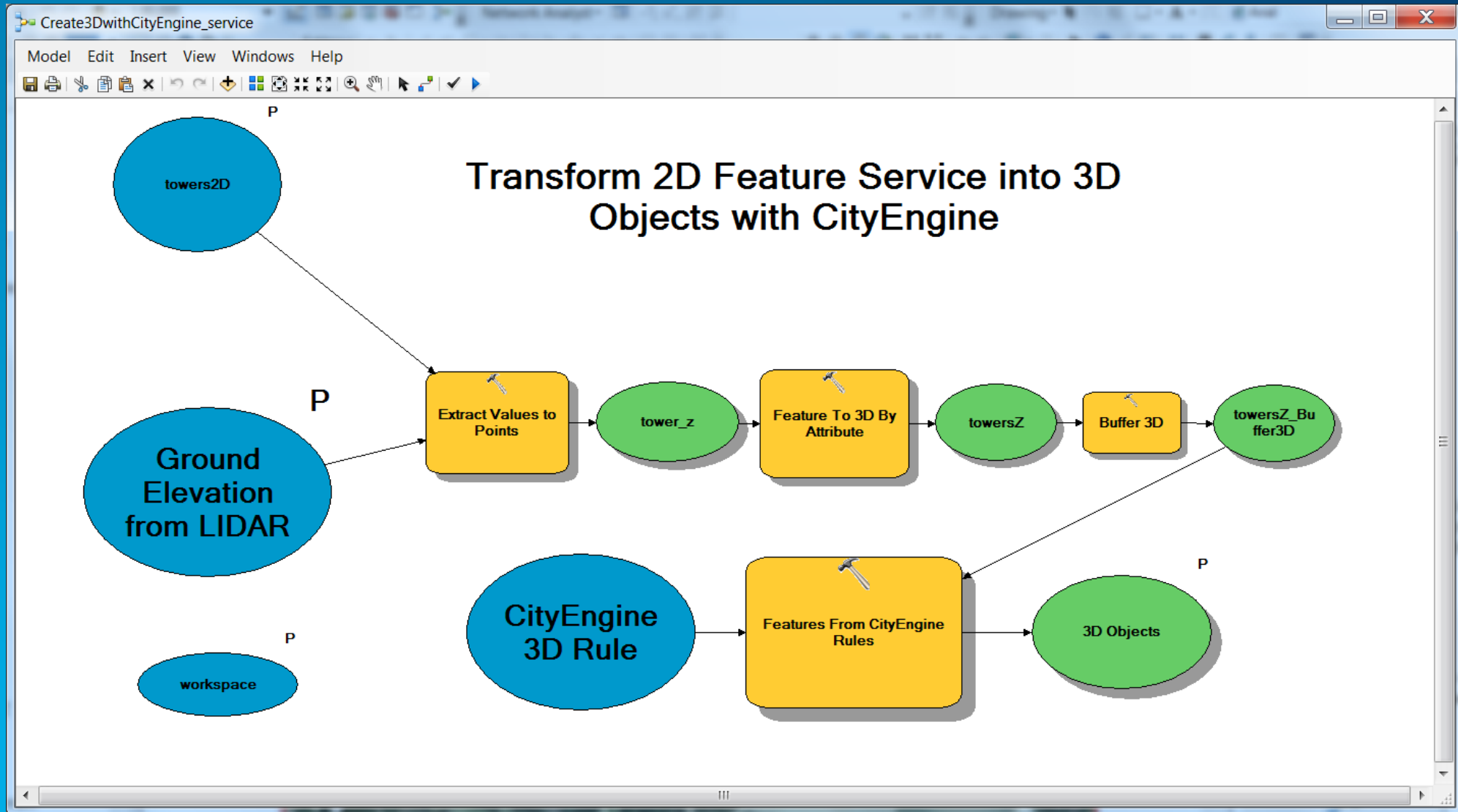


# DEM and Trees (Height, Placement) – Derived from Lidar





# Position and Scale 3D Towers Using Lidar Elevation and Feature Attributes



# CityEngine Tower Rule

CityEngine Advanced 2014.0 - towersrule.cga

File Edit Select Layer Graph Shapes Search Scripts Window Help

Navigator

- imagery
- maps
- models
- rules
  - Referenced
    - Essential\_Building.cga
    - Essential\_Plant\_Loader.cga
    - Multipatch\_Occlusion.cga
    - towersrule.cga
    - Water.cga
  - scenes
    - RiverScene.cej
  - scripts

Viewports

- Perspective View | 15174 Objects (1 selected) | 88670 Polygons (1710 sel)

Inspector

Shape

Name: Shape 13

Rules

Rule File: tov Assign...

Start Rule: Po Select...

towersrule Default Sty +

MODEL\_A... assets/to... Br

ROTATION 90 (Object) ⌵

SIZE 160 (Obje... ⌵

SPECIFIC Large (Obj... ⌵

TYPE Tower (Ob... ⌵

4 - Street Furniture.cga \*Scene \*towersrule.cga

```
attr TYPE = ""
attr ROTATION = 0
attr SIZE = 0
attr MODEL_ASSET = "assets/towers/tower1.obj"

//attr MODEL_ASSET =
// case TYPE == "Tower" :
//     case SPECIFIC == "Large" : "assets/towers/tow
//     case SPECIFIC == "Small" : "assets/towers/t

#####
# Rules
#

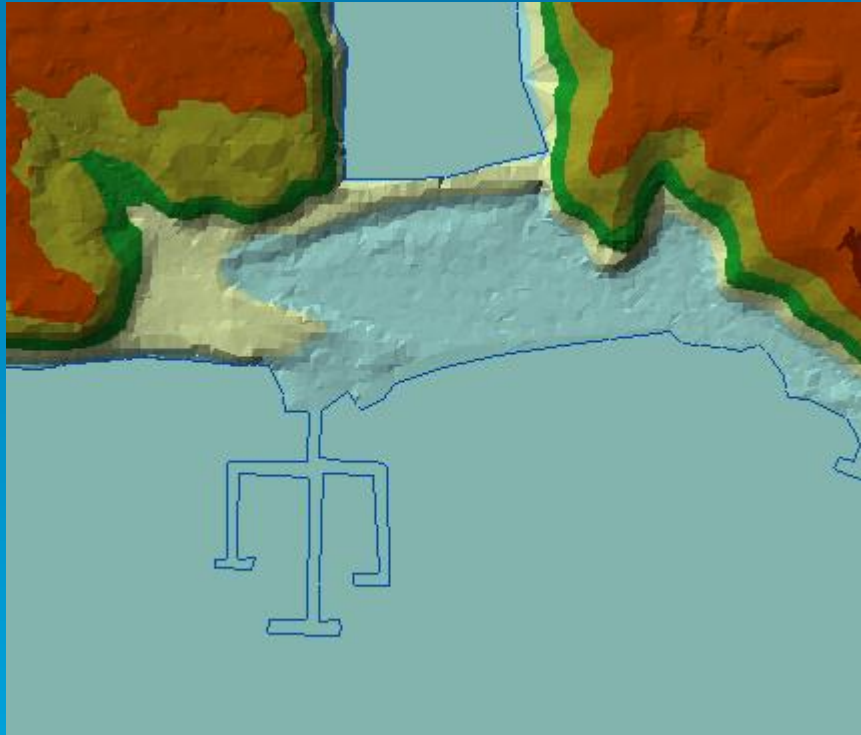
@StartRule
Point -->
    alignScopeToAxes
    s(0, SIZE*.38, 0) center(xz)
    r(0, -ROTATION, 0)
    i(MODEL_ASSET)
```

Grid Size 1000ft | NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 (US

NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Virginia South FIPS 4502 (US Feet) (EPSG:2925) Free Memory: 3942[MB] 8664[MB] Write



# Water Breaklines Preserved in DEM Creation



Terrain Properties






General | Data Sources | Pyramid Levels | Resolution Bounds | Update

Feature Class	Height Sour...	Group	SFType	Overview
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MASSPOINTS2_embed	Shape	1	mass points	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> extent2	<None>	2	soft clip	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waterdissolve2Z	SHAPE	3	hard replace	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> emptyareaZclip	SHAPE	4	hard replace	Yes

- 3D Analyst Tools.tbx
  - 3D Features
  - CityEngine
  - Conversion
    - From Feature Class
    - From File
    - From LAS Dataset
    - From Raster
    - From Terrain
      - Terrain to Points
      - Terrain to Raster
      - Terrain to TIN
    - From TIN
      - Layer 3D to Feature Class

# CityEngine Rule Packages Create Simple Textured Buildings with Roofs



- [-]  3D Analyst Tools.tbx
- [+]  3D Features
- [-]  CityEngine
  -  Export To 3D Web Scene
  -  Features From CityEngine Rules



# Hand Modeled 'Signature' Historic Buildings Imported as Collada Models



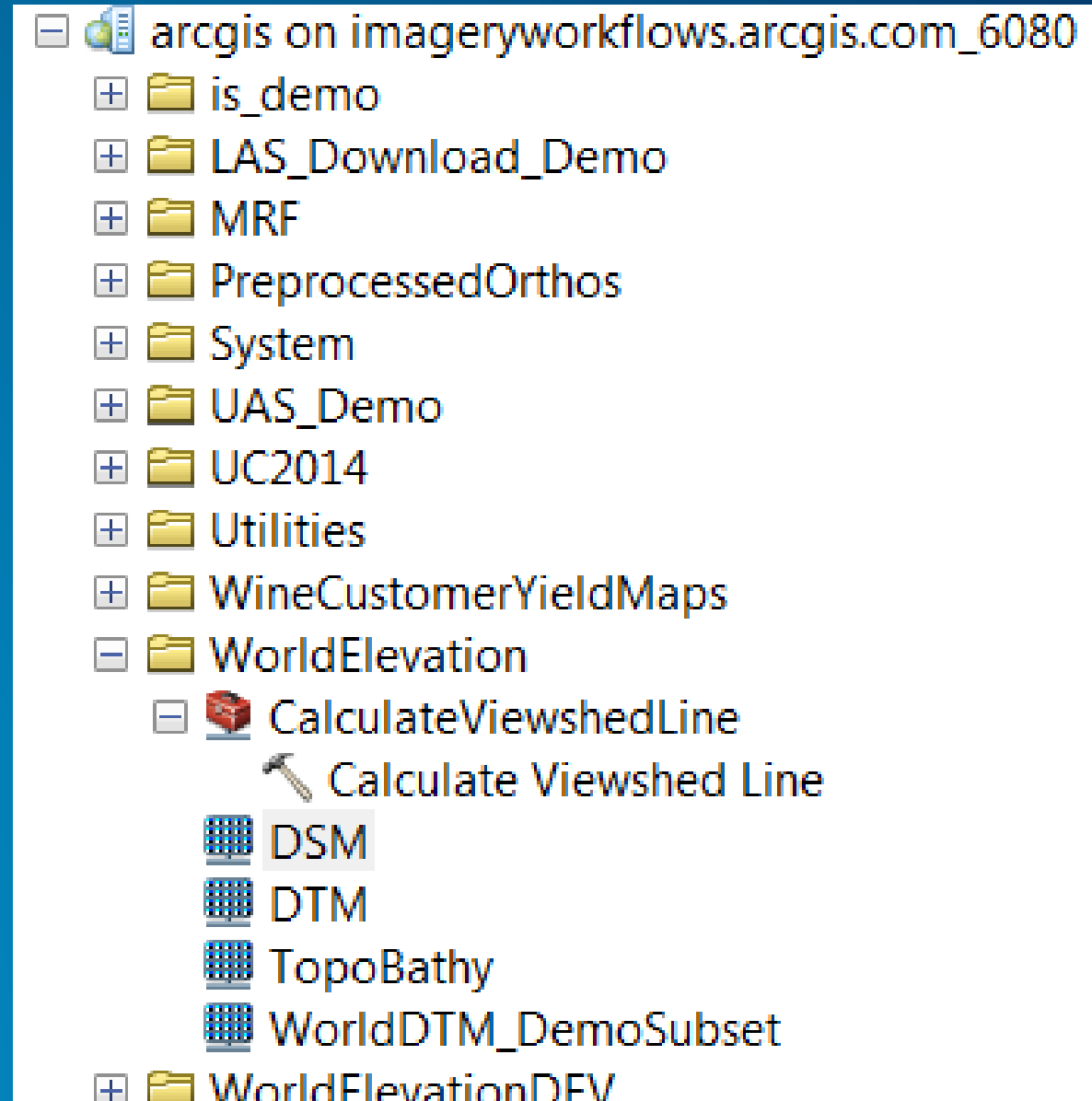
## Demo – James River Webscene Video



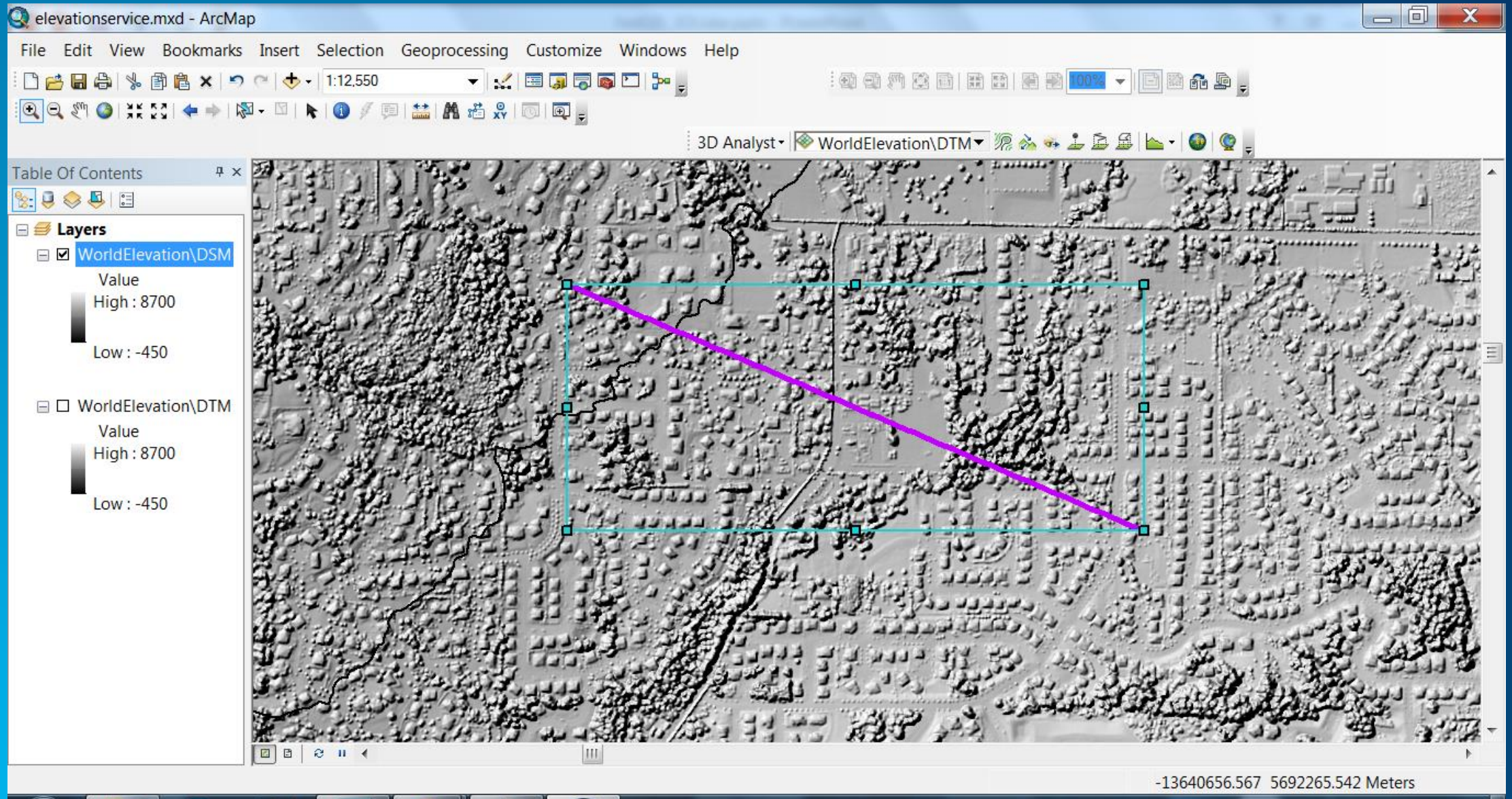


# Published Image Service From Lidar - DSM and DTM

- Rest Endpoints to Service
- Connect from ArcGIS Desktop too

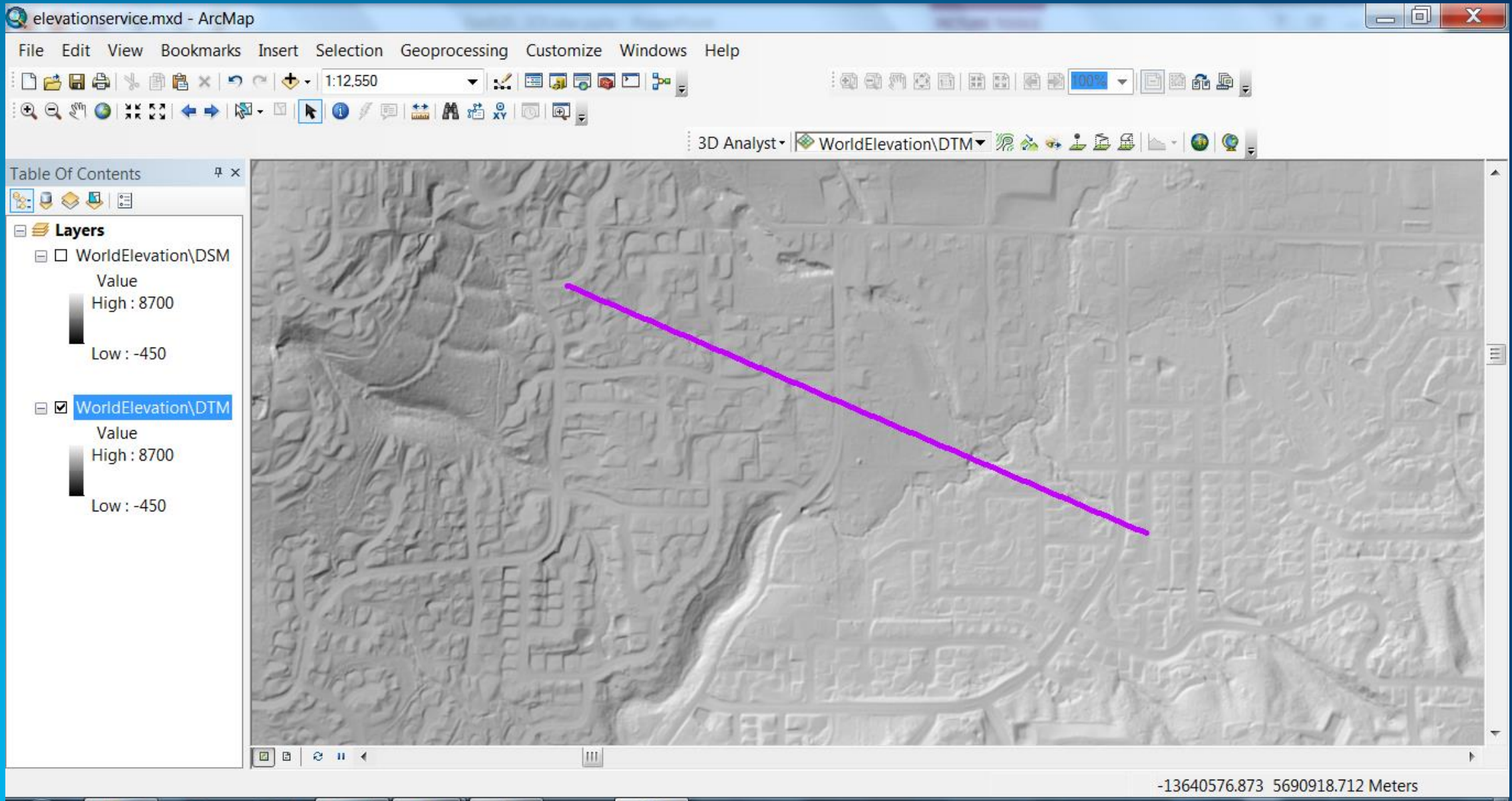


# DSM Service with Hillshade Applied on the Fly



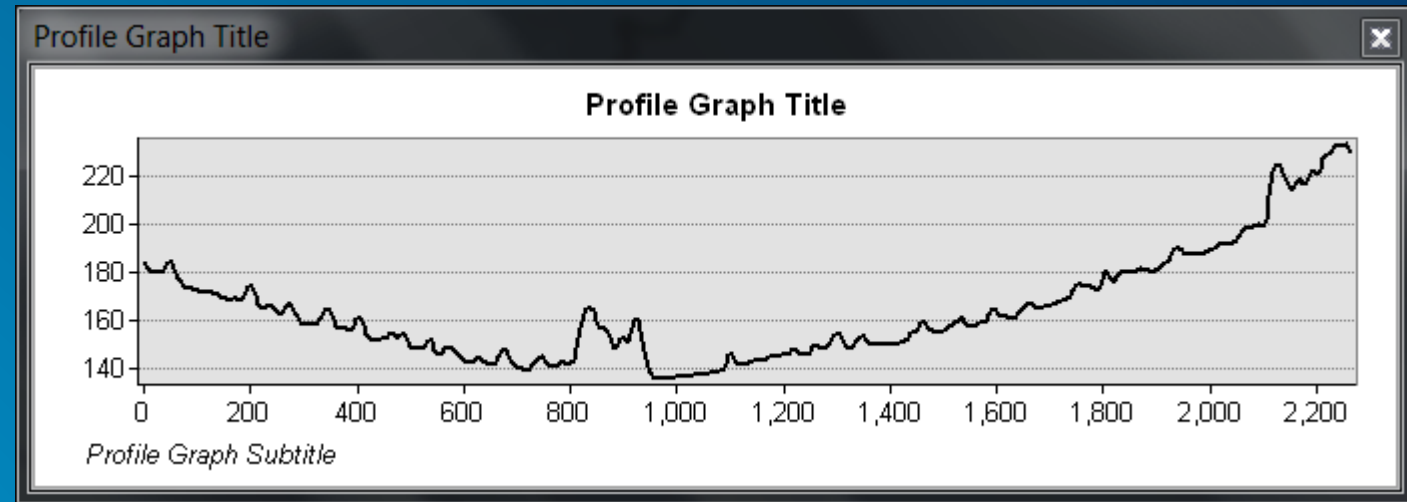


# DTM Service with Hillshade Applied on the Fly

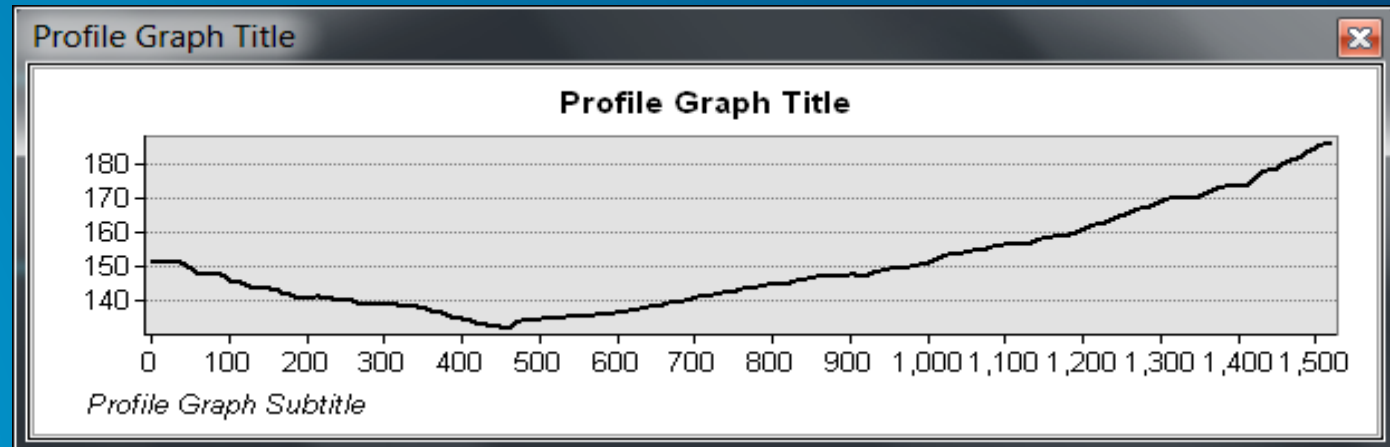


# Comparison of Elevation Profiles Using 3D Analyst Profile Tool

**DSM Profile**



**DTM Profile**

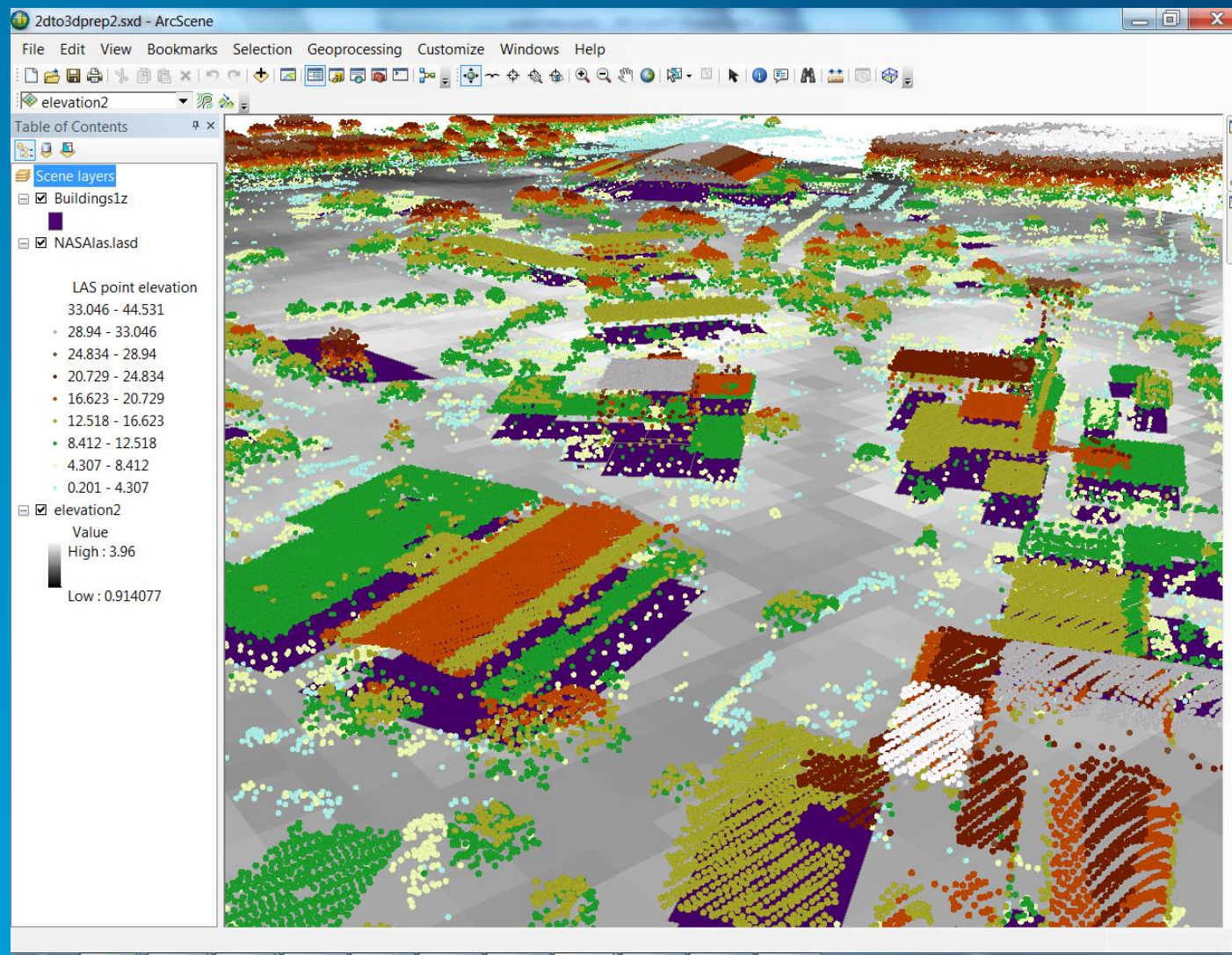




# Using Lidar to Calculate Building Heights

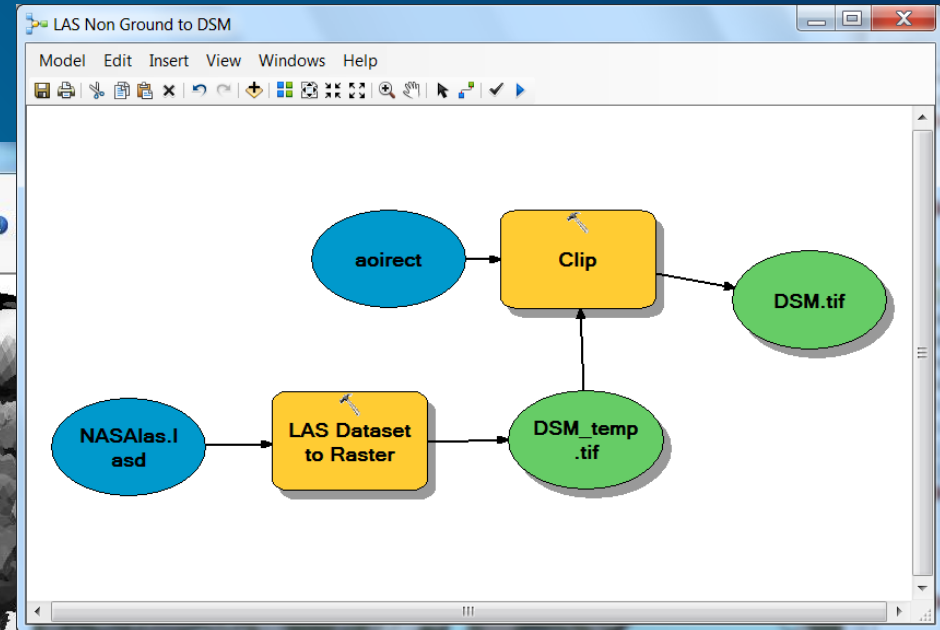
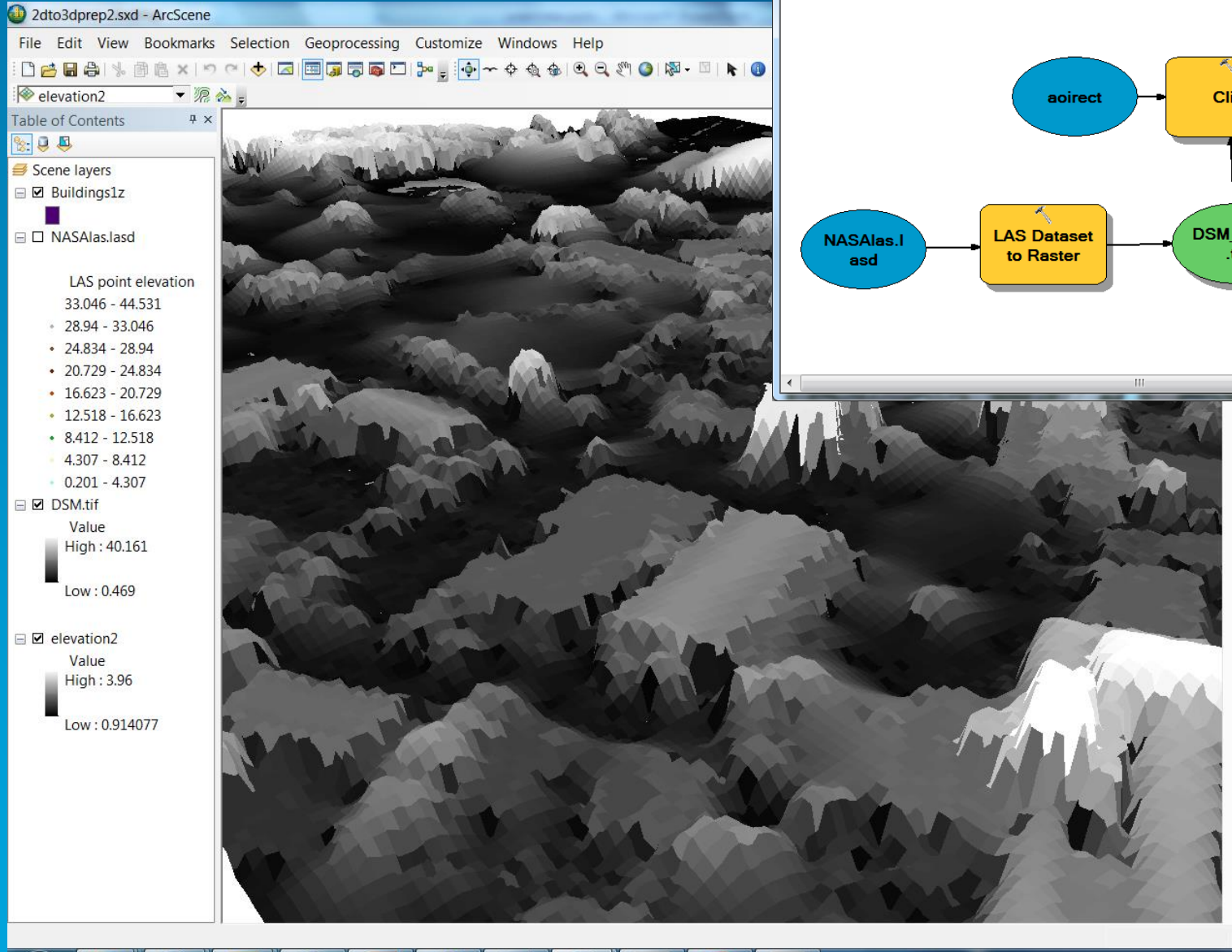
- Create a ground surface from ground returns – DTM
- Use first return to create a DSM surface
- $DSM - DTM = nDSM$
- Use Zonal Statistics to find height over building footprints.

# Obtain Digital Surface Terrain Model Raster (DSM) from Lidar – Here is the LIDAR data first return points LAS Dataset in ArcScene

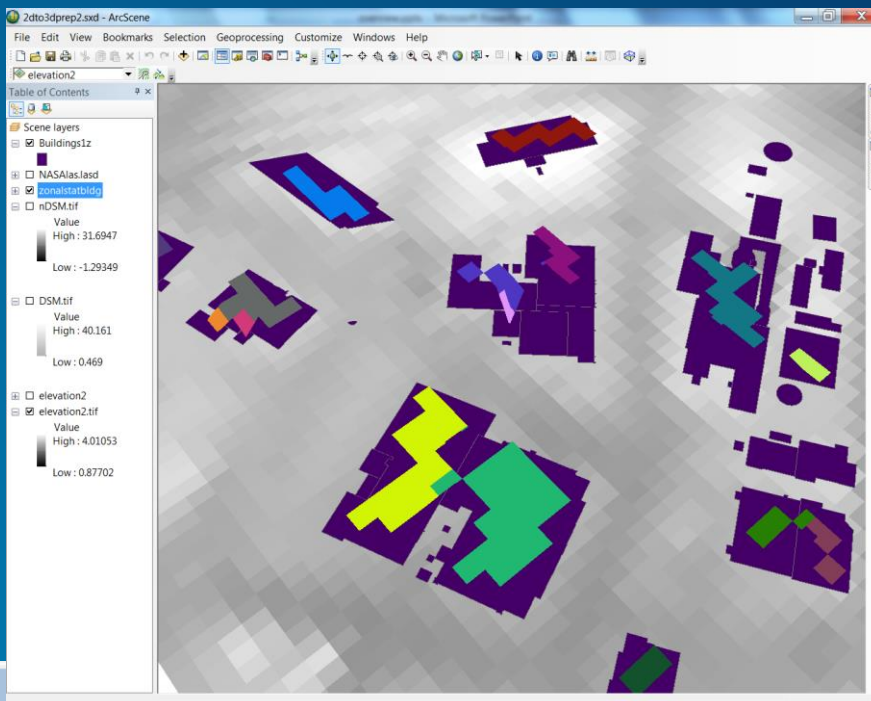
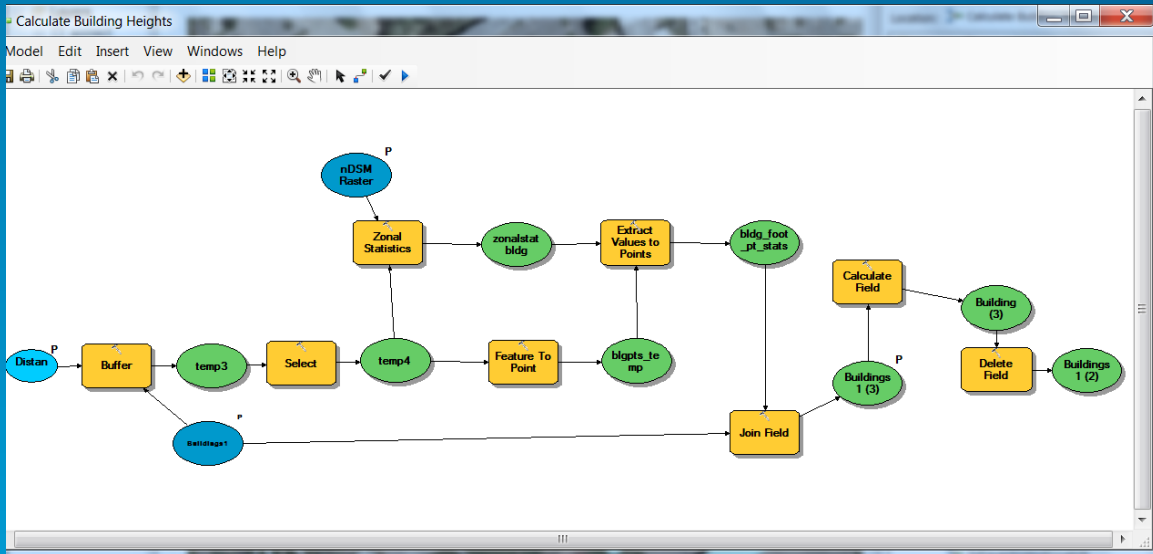




# The Resulting Raster DSM



# Calculate Building Heights and Levels Above Ground from nDSM



Table

Buildings1z

	Attribution/Source	Subtype	Usage	Total height	Eave height	Roof form	Levels above ground	Levels
▶	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	3.6587	<Null>	<Null>	1	<Null>
	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	21.9221	<Null>	<Null>	7	<Null>
	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	5.3553	<Null>	<Null>	2	<Null>
	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	29.648901	<Null>	<Null>	10	<Null>
	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	3.9033	<Null>	<Null>	1	<Null>
	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	3	<Null>	<Null>	1	<Null>

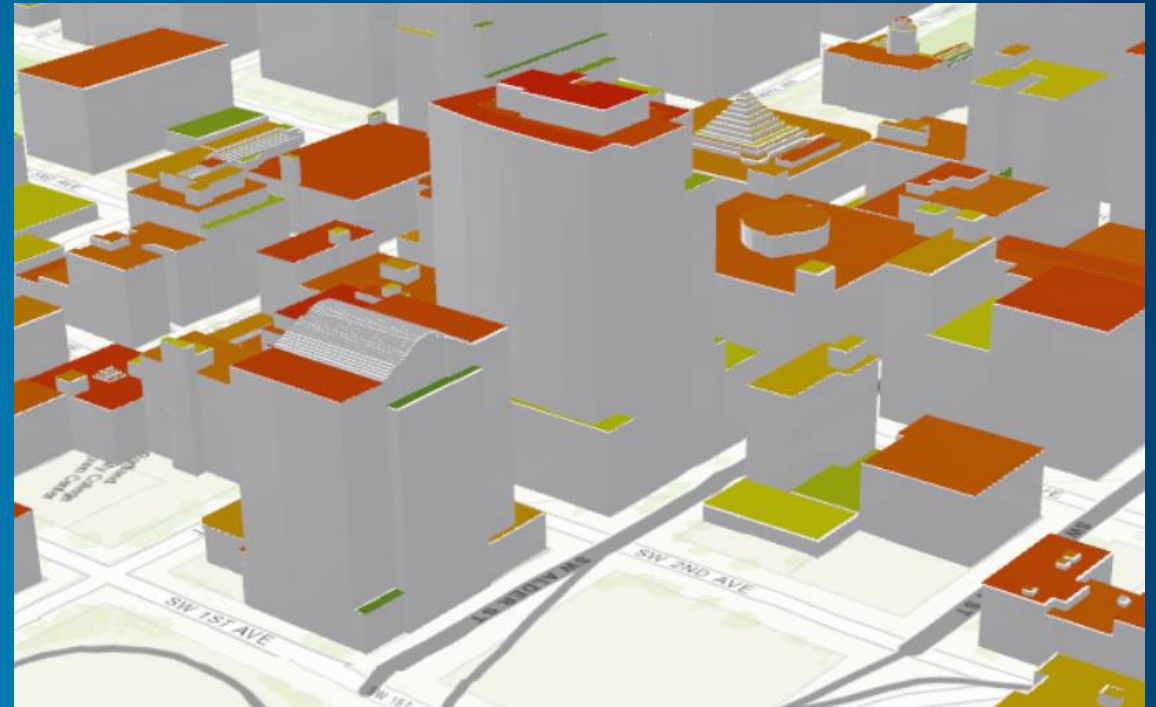
1 (0 out of 105 Selected)

Buildings1z

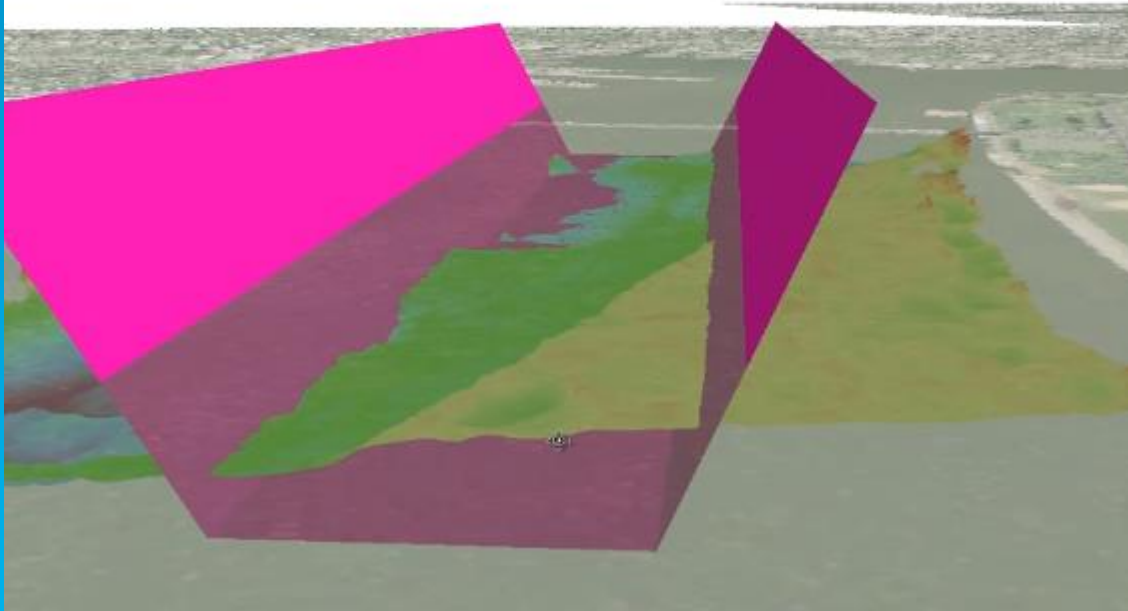
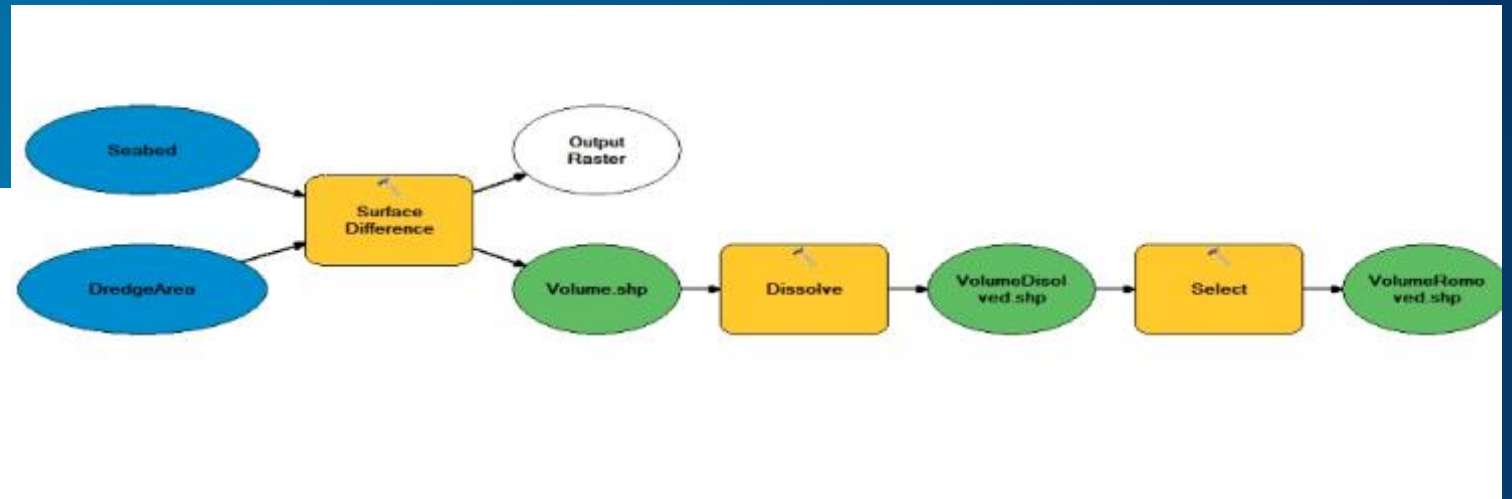


## Demo – Presenting Analysis In WebScenes

- Solar Potential
- Buildable Volume
- Shadow Patterns



# Volumetric Analysis – Dredging Example

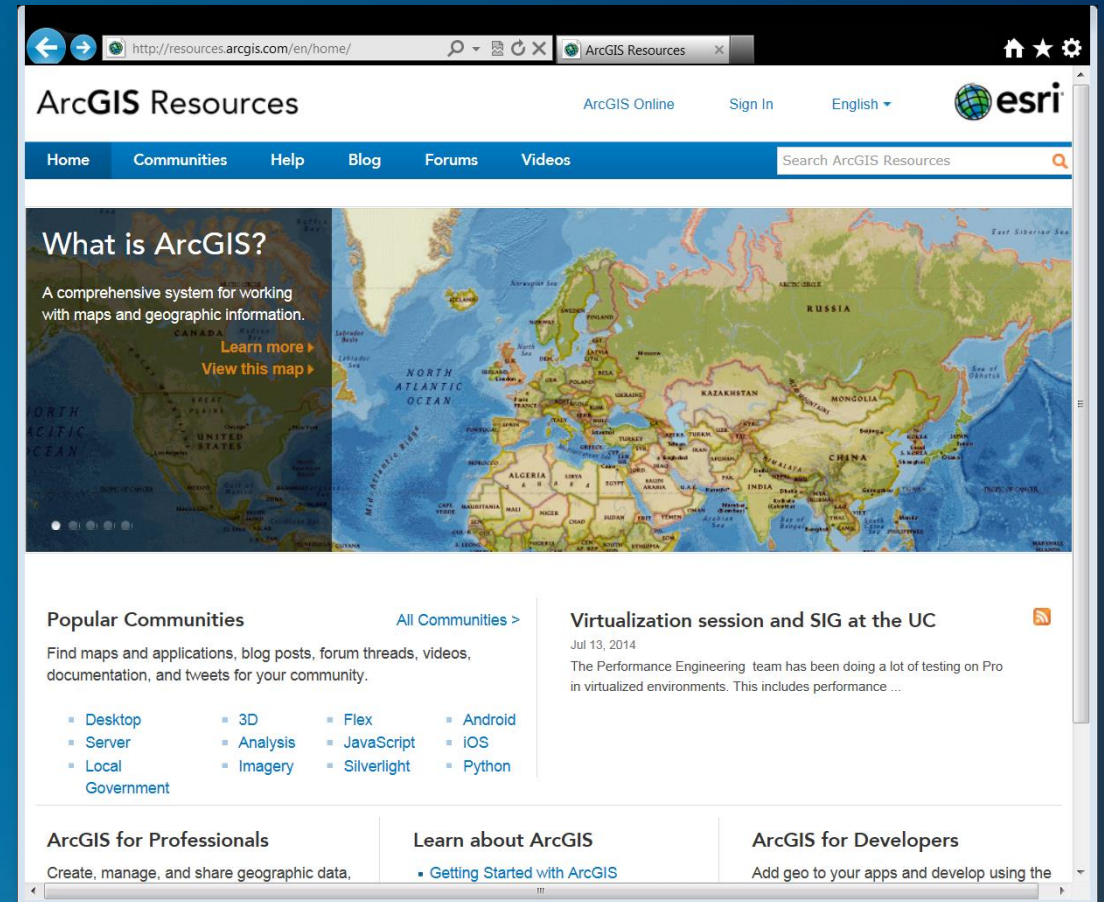




# 3D Community on ArcGIS Resource Center

<http://resources.arcgis.com>

- **Helpful Utilities:** LAS Optimizer, Custom Tools
- **Solution Templates:** Guides and sample data to illustrate best practice applications for tasks in 3D
- **News:** Learn about what's new in 3D GIS.



**Federal GIS Conference**

February 9–10, 2015 | Washington, DC



# **3D views of power are powerful How it helped Washington DC**

Gore Bolton, PE, PLS

Former Associate, Office Lead for AMT, LLC, Washington DC

Currently Founder and CEO of [www.landfaxusa.com](http://www.landfaxusa.com)



# The analysis in Washington DC

- <http://www.ncpc.gov/heightstudy/>
- [http://www.ncpc.gov/heightstudy/docs/02\\_Final%20Federal%20Interest%20Report%20and%20Findings.pdf](http://www.ncpc.gov/heightstudy/docs/02_Final%20Federal%20Interest%20Report%20and%20Findings.pdf)
- [http://www.ncpc.gov/heightstudy/docs/District's%20Height%20Master%20Plan%20FINAL%20Recommendations%20Report\\_Nov%2020%202013.pdf](http://www.ncpc.gov/heightstudy/docs/District's%20Height%20Master%20Plan%20FINAL%20Recommendations%20Report_Nov%2020%202013.pdf)
- **What it was**
  - Simple analysis of several heights
- **What it was not**
  - A skyline development plan

# The analysis of Washington DC

- **Scope of work as requested by DCOP and Congress**
  - Three fixed heights
  - View corridors of significance
  - Historical views
- **The real challenge of two dimensional streetscapes**
  - Photos photos photos
  - Not much latitude to “play” with scenarios
  - Having to overlay ages and possibility/probability of redevelopment
- **How City Engine made the extrusions**
  - Stepwise
  - Could have been leveraged even more (i.e. block by block, and reverse lines of site)
  - Construct of “height zones” based on places of significance (i.e. we don’t want the views on the mall to change)



## Historic L'Enfant City Boundary



Image: District of Columbia Office of Planning

- Gore Bolton – 3d City Planning

View from the steps of the U.S. Capitol showing the setting provided by the U.S. Capitol Grounds and the National Mall

Approach 3A: L'Enfant City

U.S. Capitol Building:  
Existing Conditions



Approach 3A: L'Enfant City

U.S. Capitol Building:  
What if the building height  
in L'Enfant City increased to  
**200'**



Image: District of Columbia Office of Planning

View South on North Capitol Street to the U.S. Capitol



Image: District of Columbia Office of Planning

The District's visual modeling study shows that even increasing building heights to 160' under the ratio proposal begins to diminish the presence of the U.S. Capitol dome.

Modeled view of the White House from the Jefferson Memorial with a uniform building height increase up to 200'

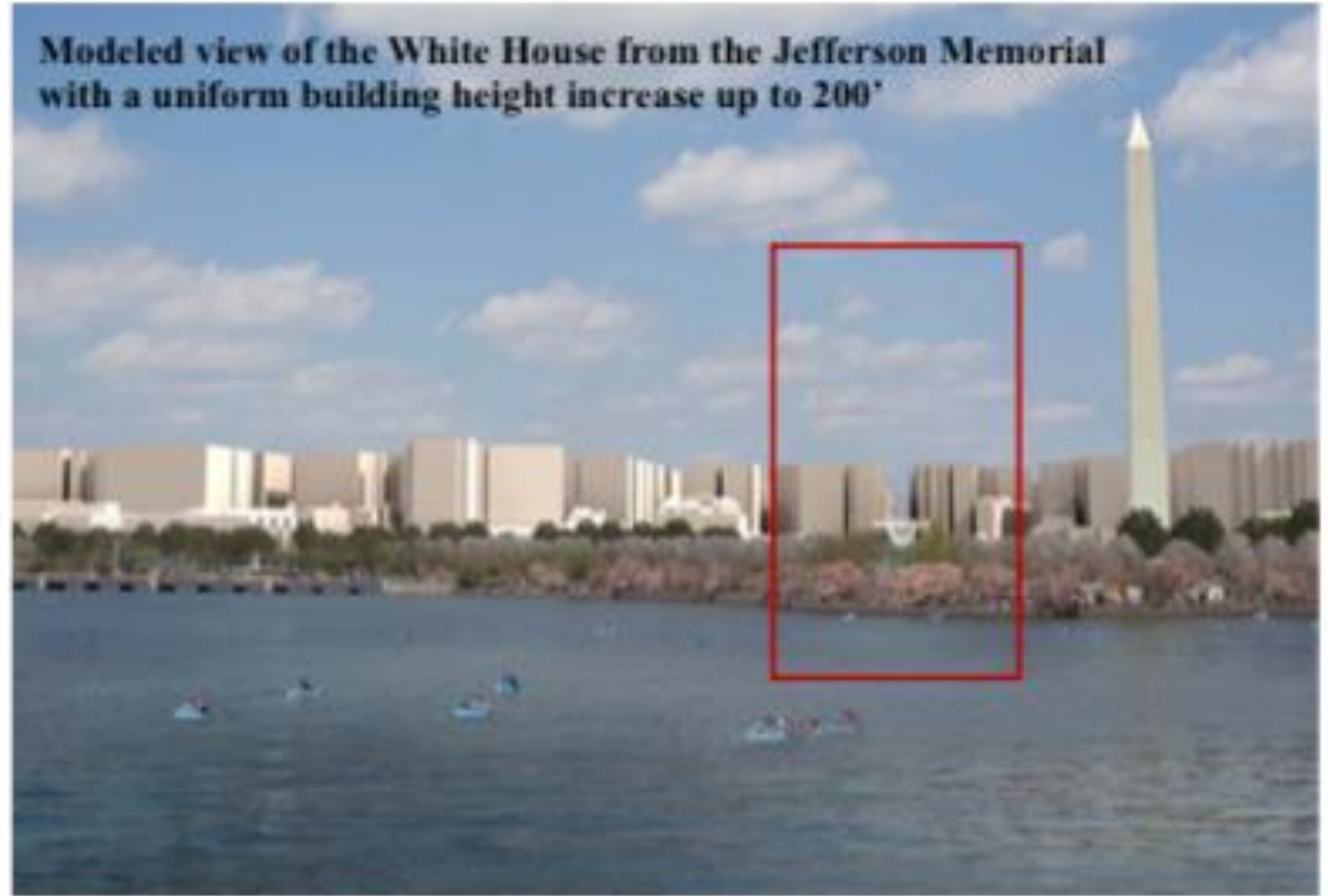


Image: District of Columbia Office of Planning

- Gore Bolton – 3d City Planning



Image of Historic Resources Map<sup>29</sup>

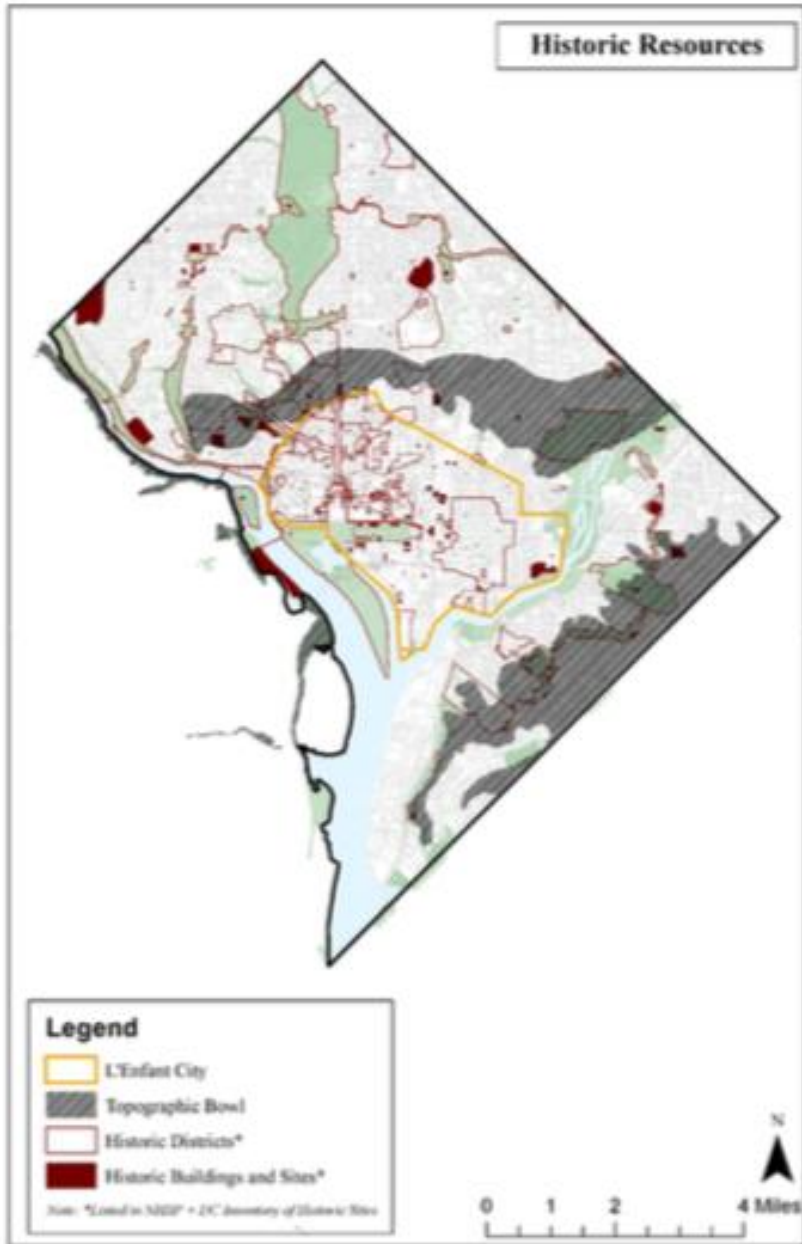
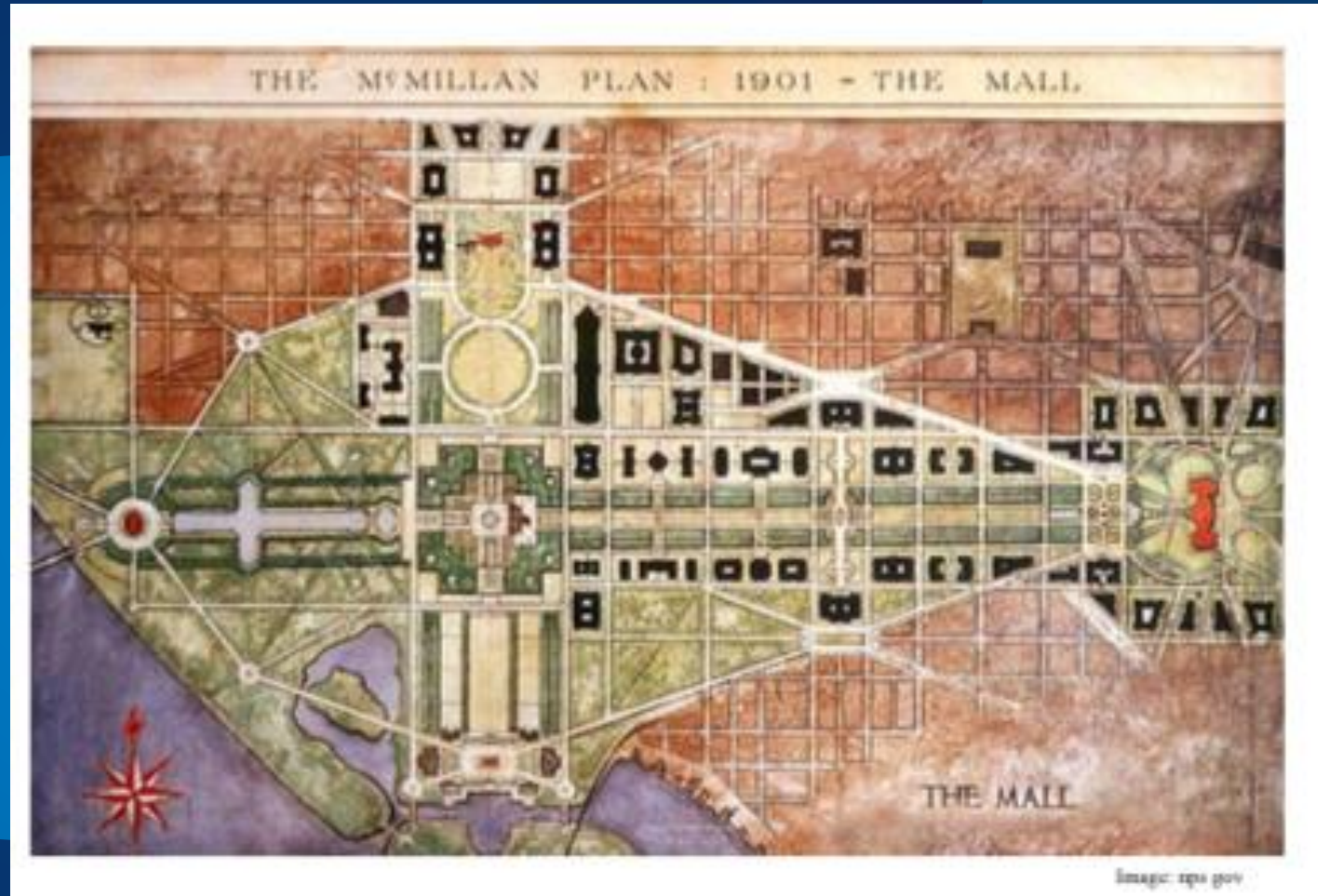


Image: National Capital Planning Commission



- Gore Bolton – 3d City Planning



Figure: Examples of location specific interests.  
Zoning Map of the District of Columbia, Capitol Interest Overlay District <sup>30</sup>



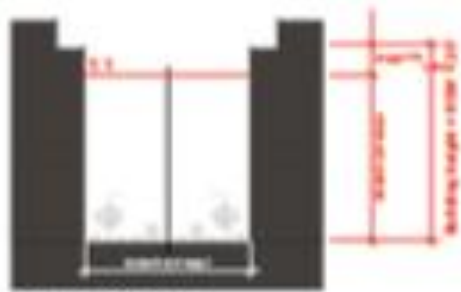
Image: District of Columbia Office of Zoning

Regan National Airport Flight Paths <sup>31</sup>

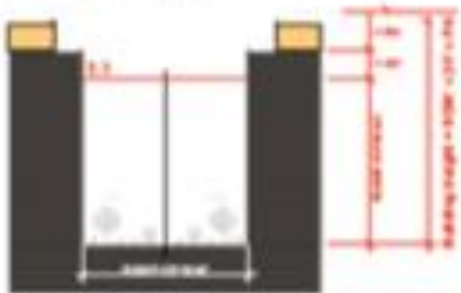


Image: National Capital Planning Commission  
Data: Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority

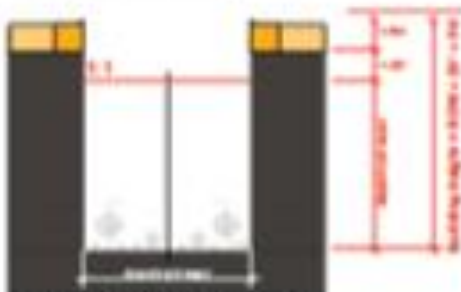
- Gore Bolton – 3d City Planning



Existing Conditions



Occupied Penthouse Spaces



Eliminate Penthouse Setbacks

 Existing Penthouse to be Occupied  
 Expanded Occupied Penthouse

K Street, NW: looking east



Existing Conditions



Expanded occupied penthouse

Image: District of Columbia Office of Planning