



Motivation and use cases for 3D utility network models + Utility Network ADE Core Model

Thomas H. Kolbe, Tatjana Kutzner

Chair of Geoinformatics
Technische Universität München

thomas.kolbe@tum.de

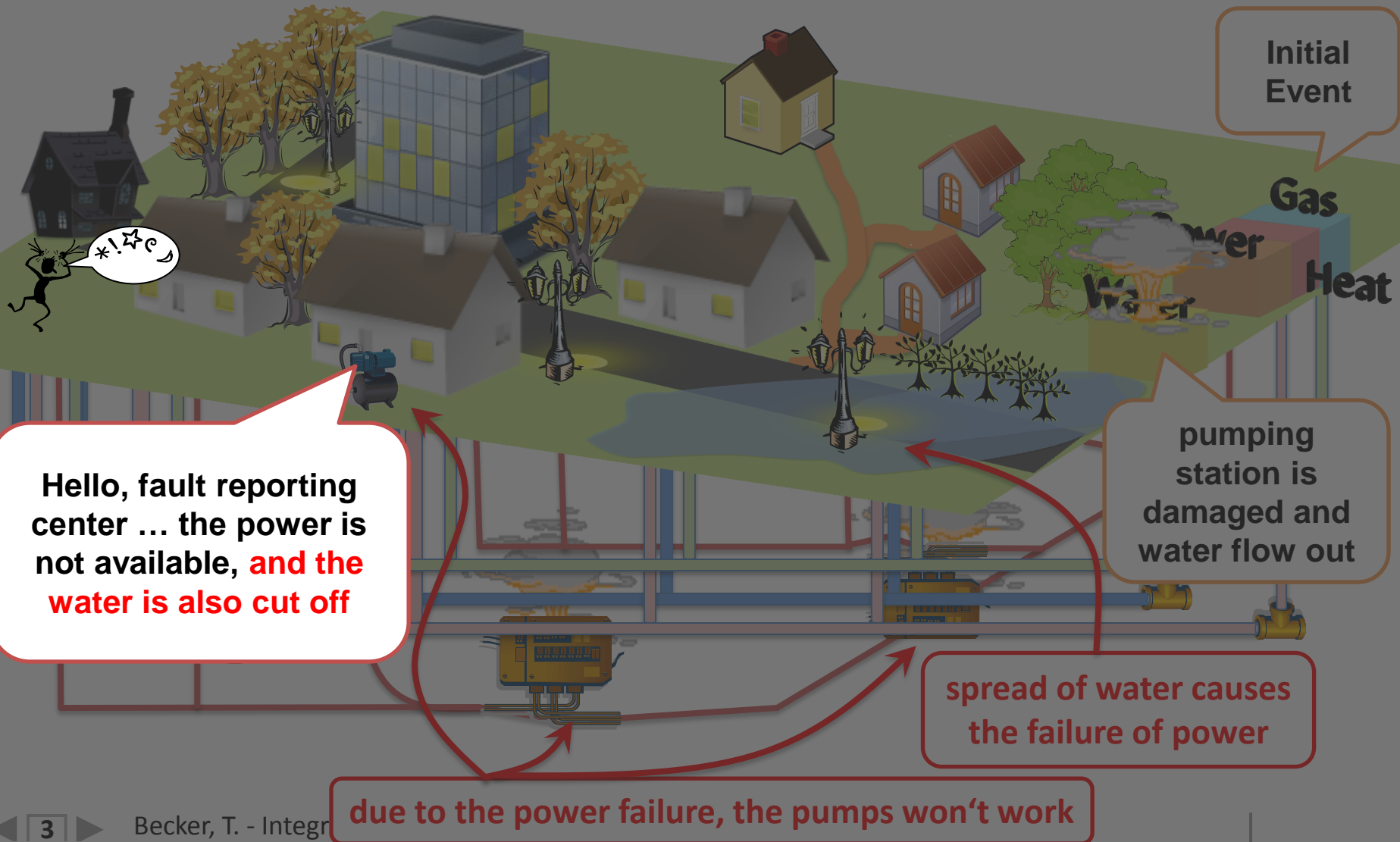
1st Joint SIG 3D and OGC Workshop on the CityGML UtilityNetworkADE
Munich, October 13-14, 2016

SIMKAS 3D



Simulation of intersectorial cascading effects in the failure of critical infrastructures based on the virtual 3D city model of Berlin

Research project funded by BMBF 2009-2012



AP 3 Project partners



Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung



Technische Universität Berlin



Zentrum Technik und Gesellschaft



Bundesamt für Bevölkerungsschutz und Katastrophenhilfe



Department of Geoinformation Science



Senatsverwaltung für Inneres und Sport



Aim: Development of a homogenised network model for the simulation incl. the relevant thematic attributes (usage type, material, operating parameters, number of habitants etc.)

**3D BUILDING
MODELS**



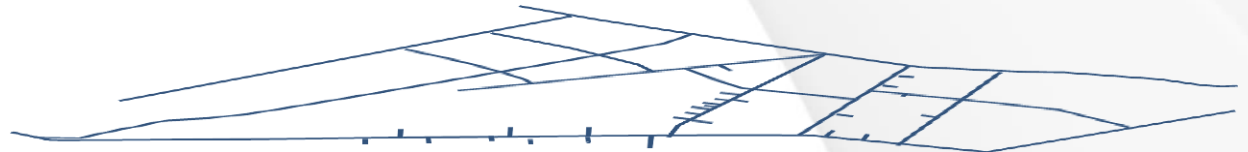
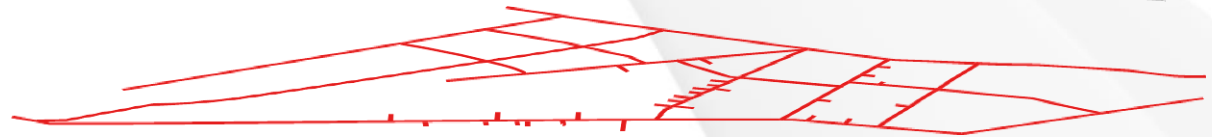
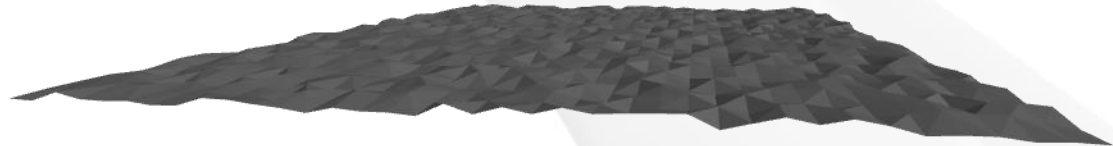
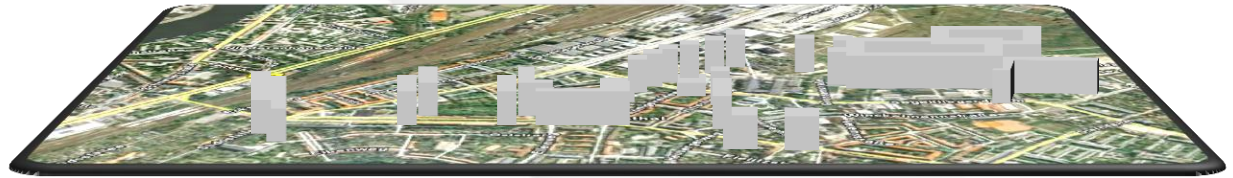
**DIGITAL TERRAIN
MODEL**



**UTILITY NETWORK
TYPE A**



**UTILITY NETWORK
TYPE B**



SIMKAS 3D



Das 3D-Stadtmodell von Berlin mit integrierten Infrastrukturen

Institut für Geodäsie und Geoinformationstechnik
Technische Universität Berlin

Hinweis: Die Präsentation spiegelt lediglich einen momentanen Bearbeitungsstand wieder, soll aber trotzdem den Kontext bzw. zukünftige Entwicklungen verdeutlichen!

2D/3D Analyses & Simulations

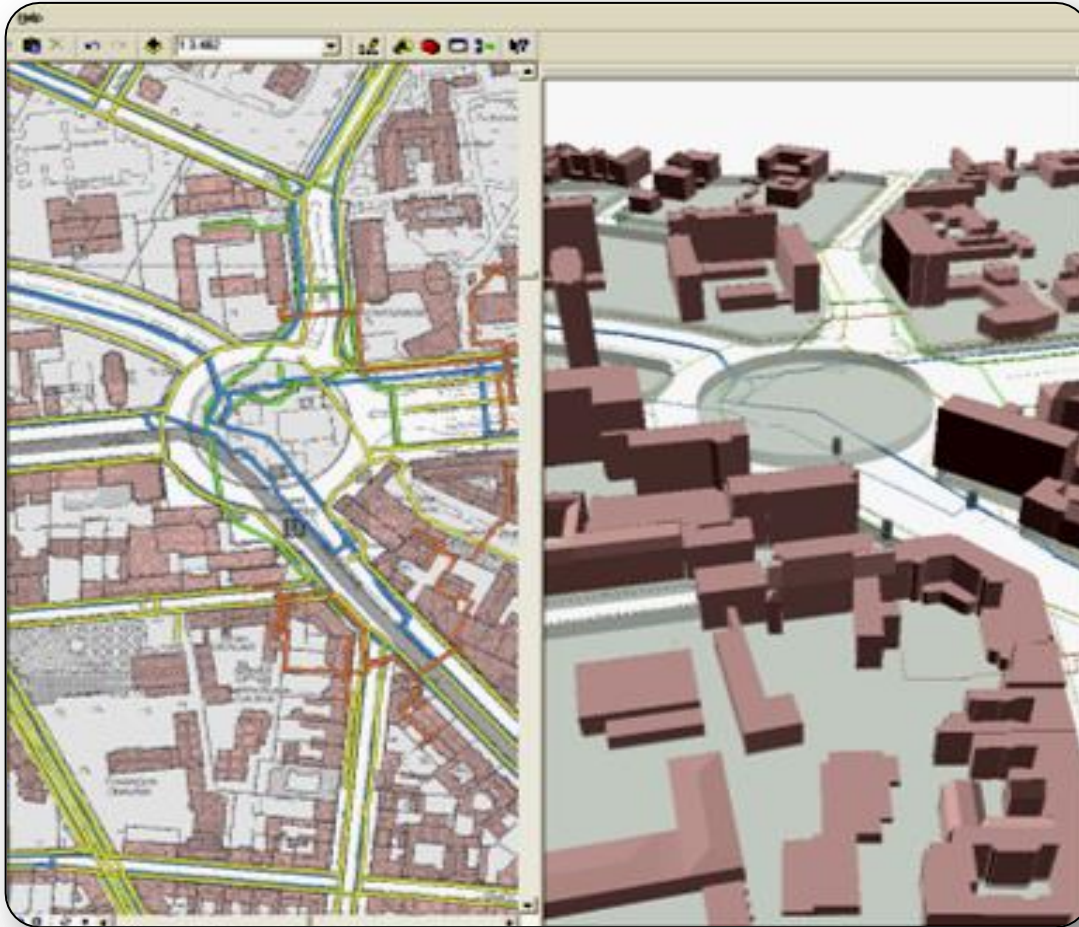
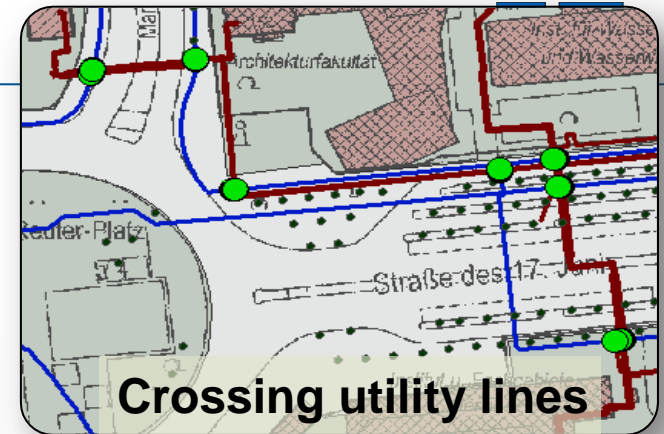


Image: DHI-WASY GmbH, SIMKAS 3D project partner



Crossing utility lines

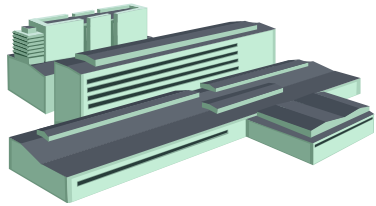


Infos on near lines

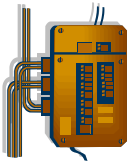


Simulation of water leakage

Components of Networks (excerpt)



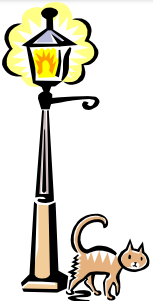
power plant,
transmission
station



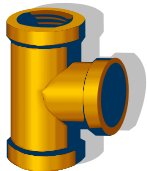
switch box, fuse



Pumps, Valves ...



Streetlight,
switch gear
cabinet ...



Pipe, T-pipe,
cable ...

Each of these entities is **part of** the utility network and **essential** for the supply task.

All of these entities have:

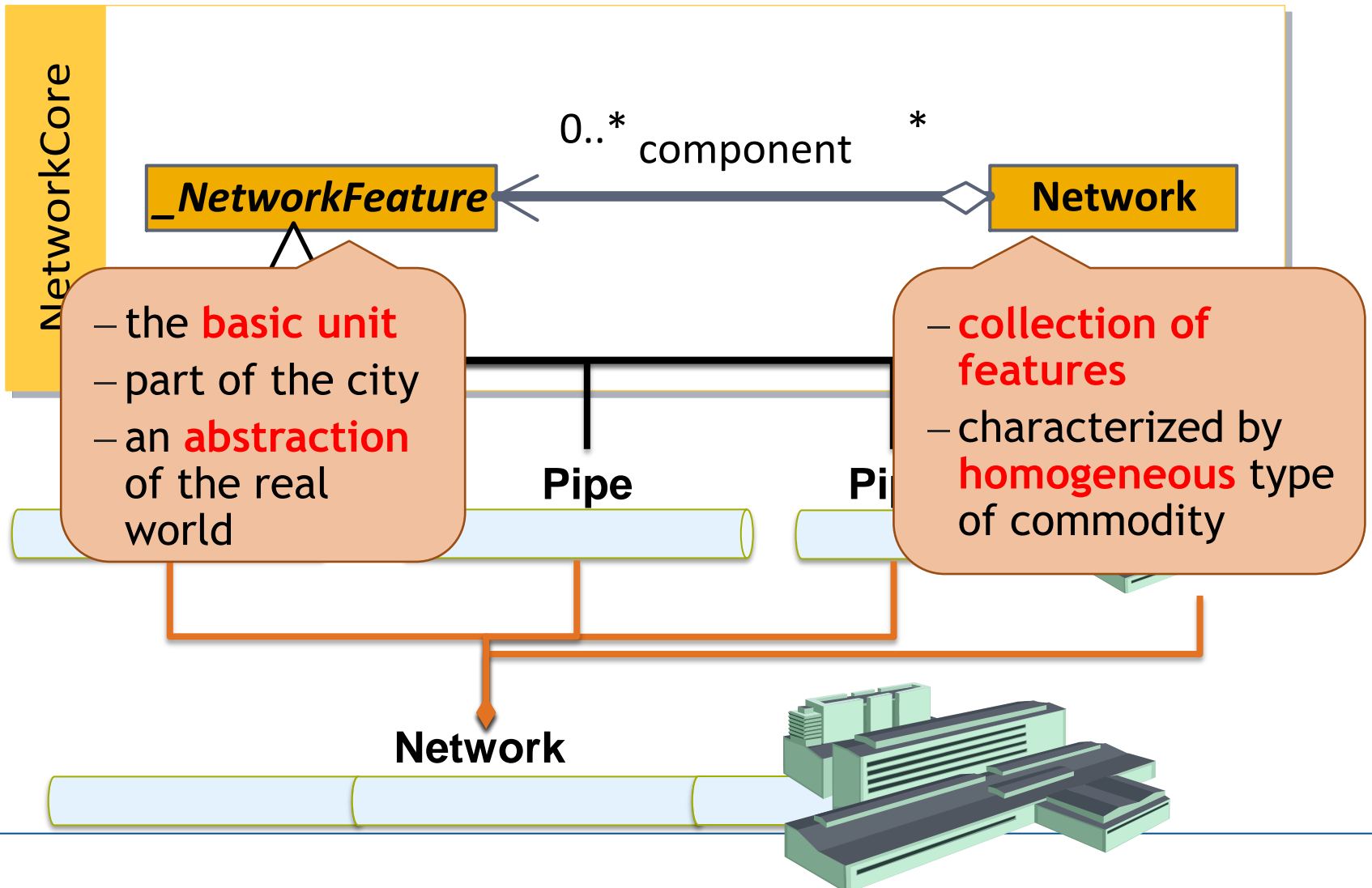
- different 3D representations
- different semantics and functions within the utility network

BUT:

From a topological, functional point of view they are **only a part of** a network!

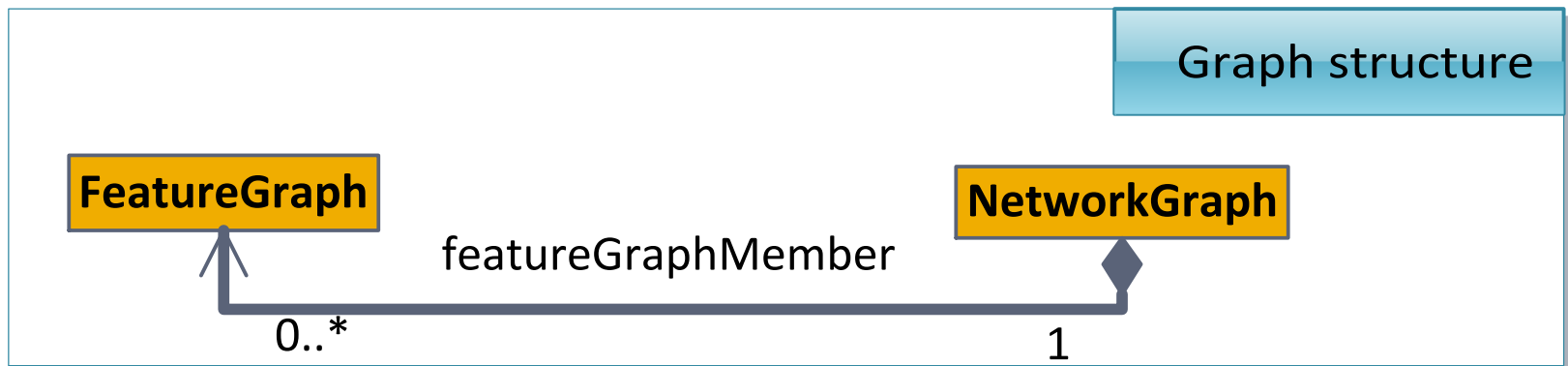
Understanding Utility Networks

All Networks are **aggregations of** atomic **entities** such as pipes, stations, cables etc.!



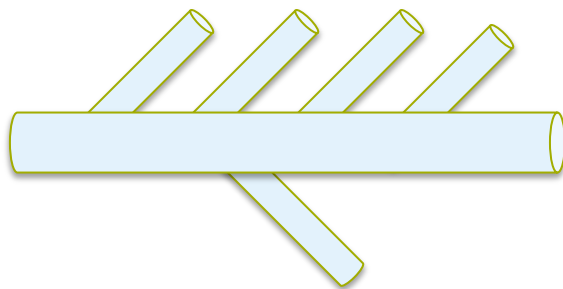
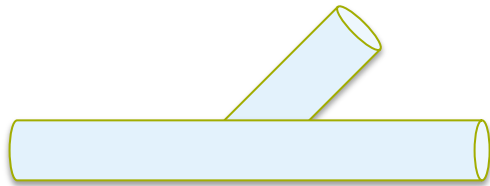
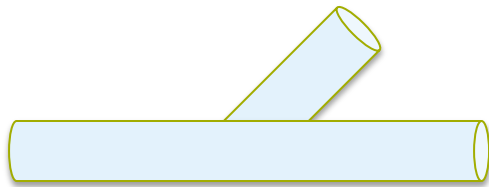
Representation of Network Entities

- ▶ parallel to its 3D topographic representation a network entity has functional and topological aspects
- ▶ Networks are typically represented as graph structures, and entities are separated either in line-like or point-like shapes (cf. INSPIRE, ESRI, etc.)
- ▶ we understand a NetworkFeature as a **sub graph of the whole network graph**

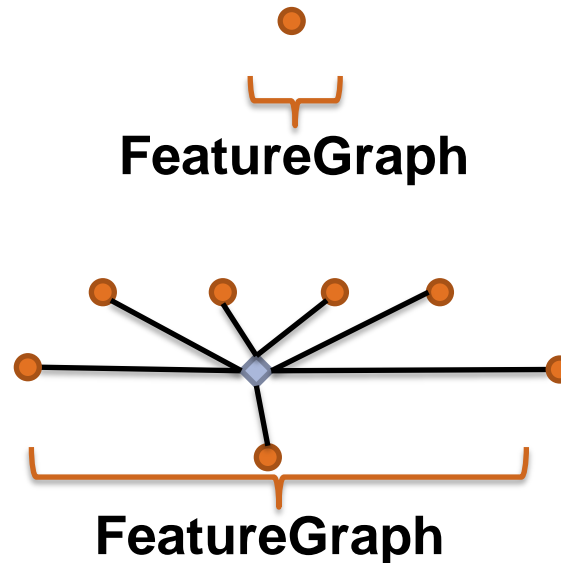
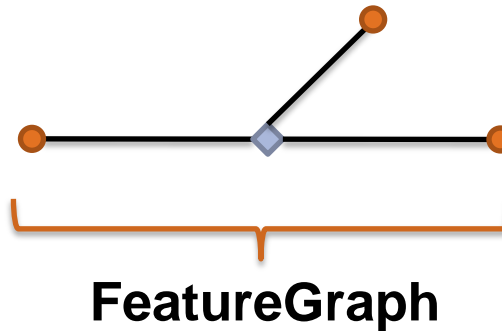


Graph Representations of Network Entities

TOPOGRAPHIC MODEL



TOPOLOGICAL / FUNCTIONAL MODEL

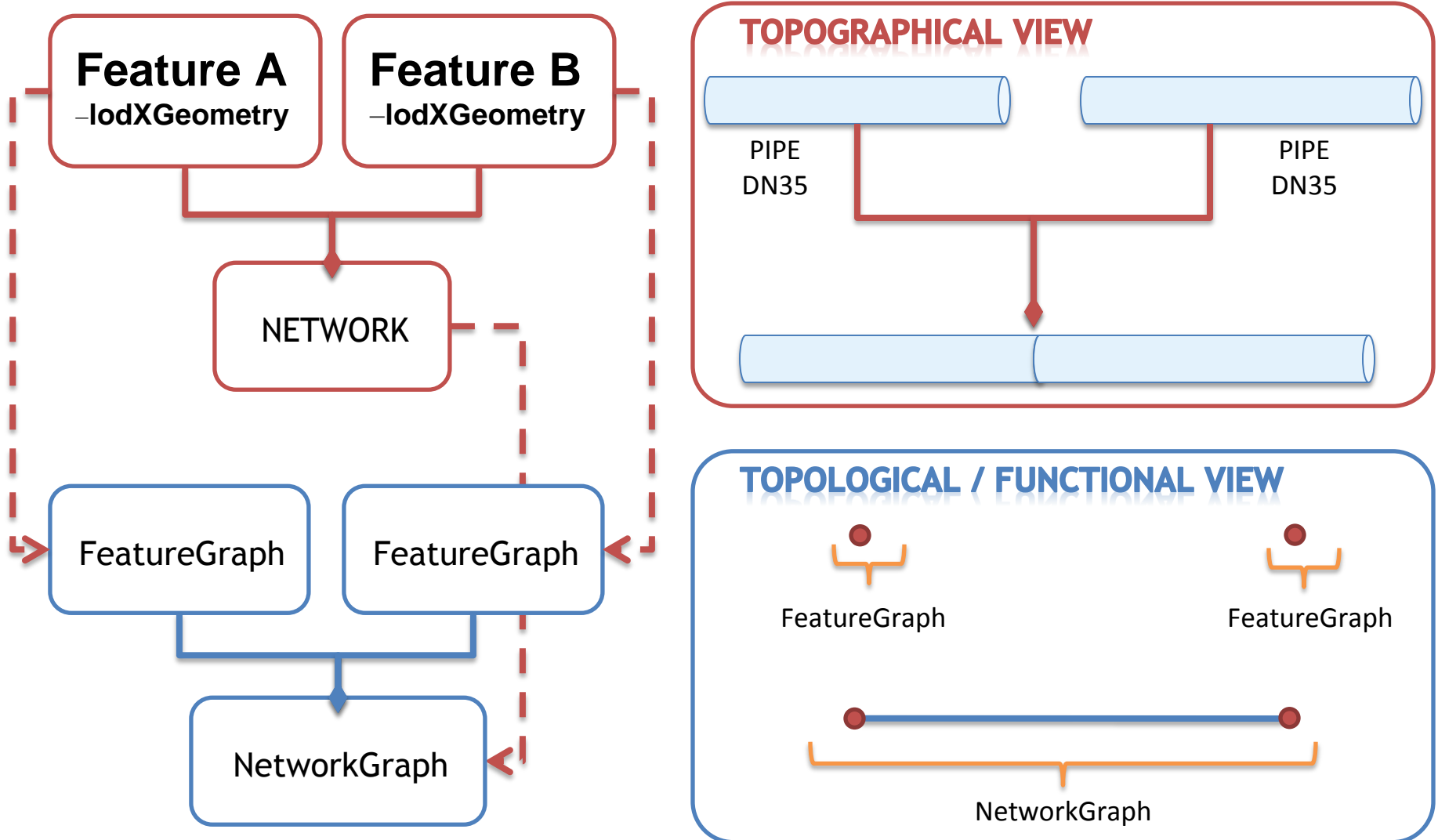


*modeling of interior properties of the feature (interior link) using **interior nodes** allows for modeling pipe taping, valves, material change, etc*

Legend

- Node (type: exterior)
- Node (type: interior)
- InteriorFeatureLink
- NetworkFeature

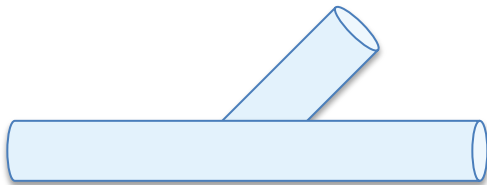
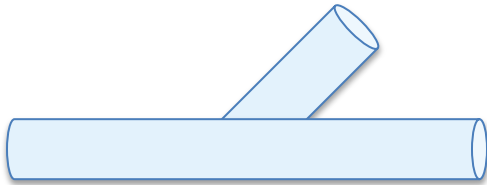
Joint Topographic and Functional Modelling



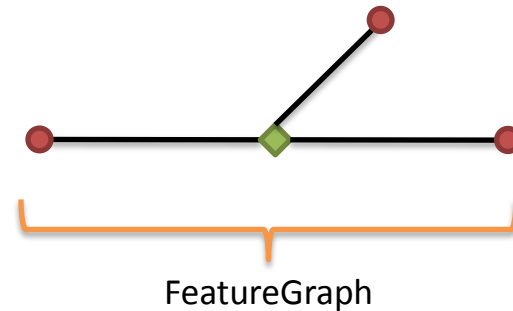
Source: SIMKAS 3D

Modeling Alternatives for Network Components

TOPOGRAPHICAL VIEW



TOPOLOGICAL / FUNCTIONAL VIEW

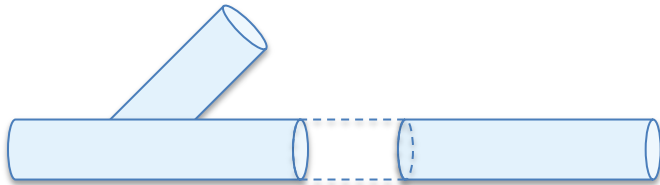
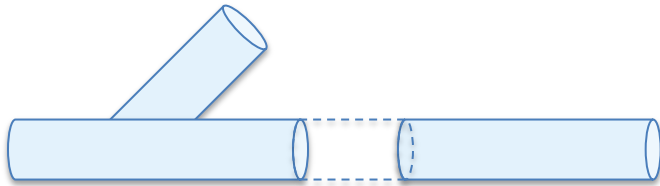


Legend

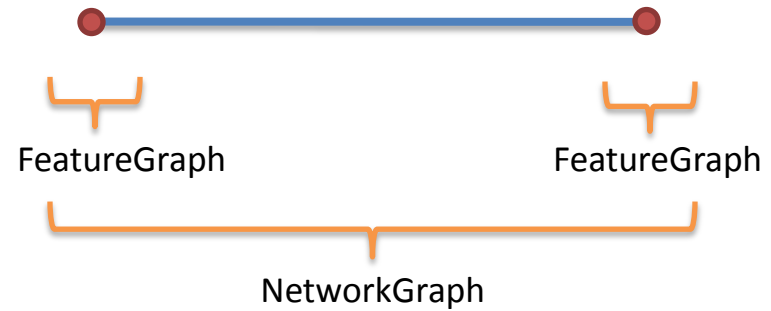
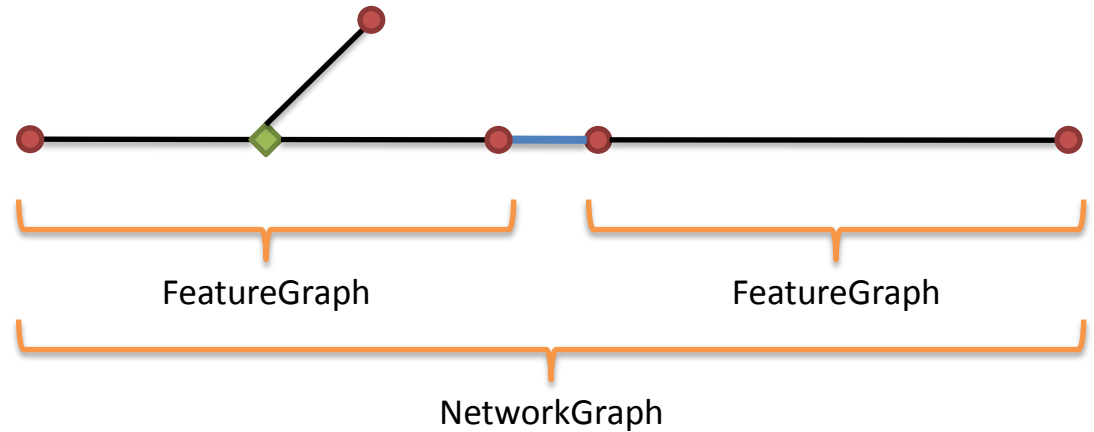
- Node (type: exterior)
- Node (type: interior)
- InteriorFeatureLink
- Network Component

Connecting Network Components

TOPOGRAPHICAL VIEW



TOPOLOGICAL / FUNCTIONAL VIEW



Legende

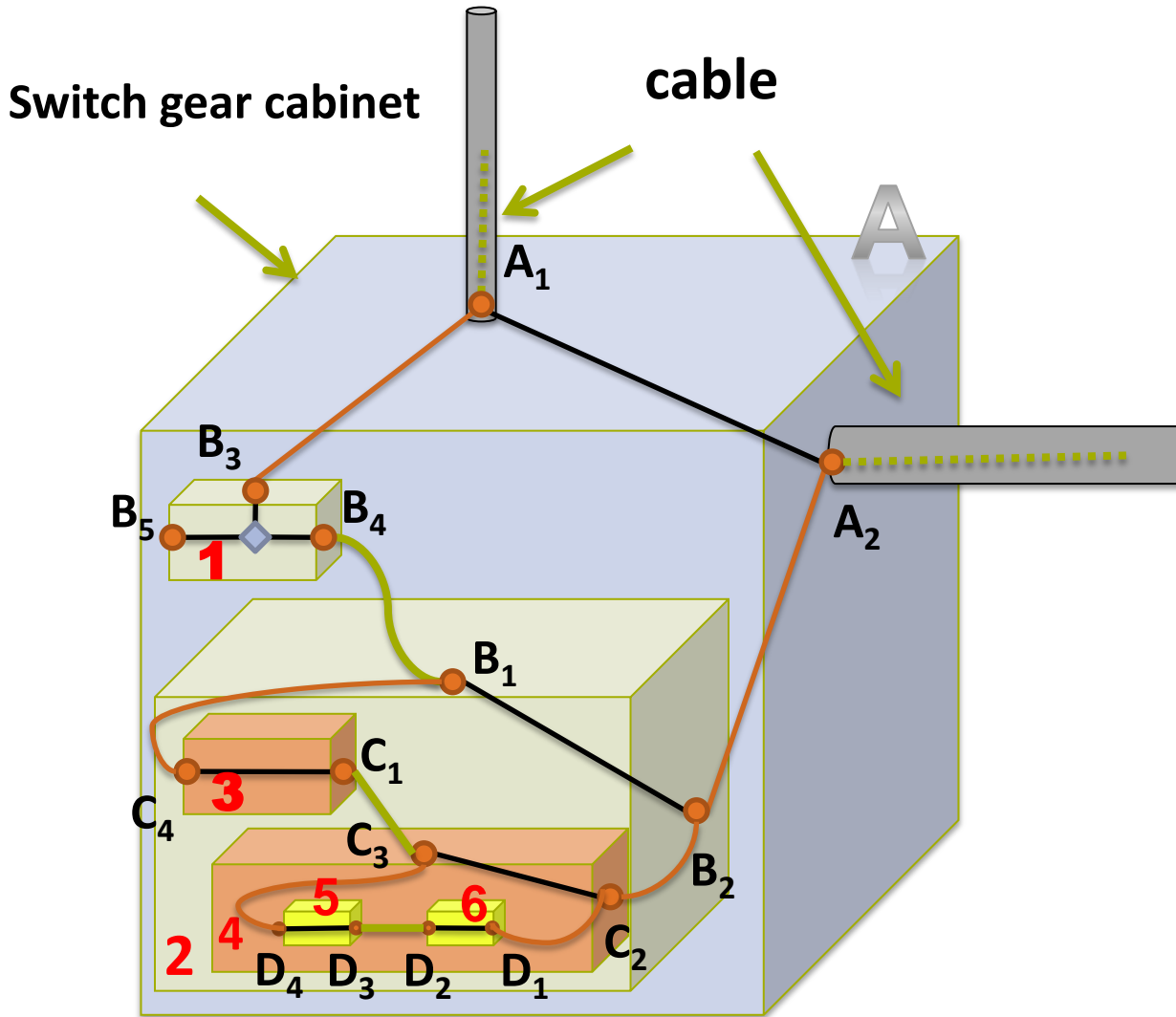
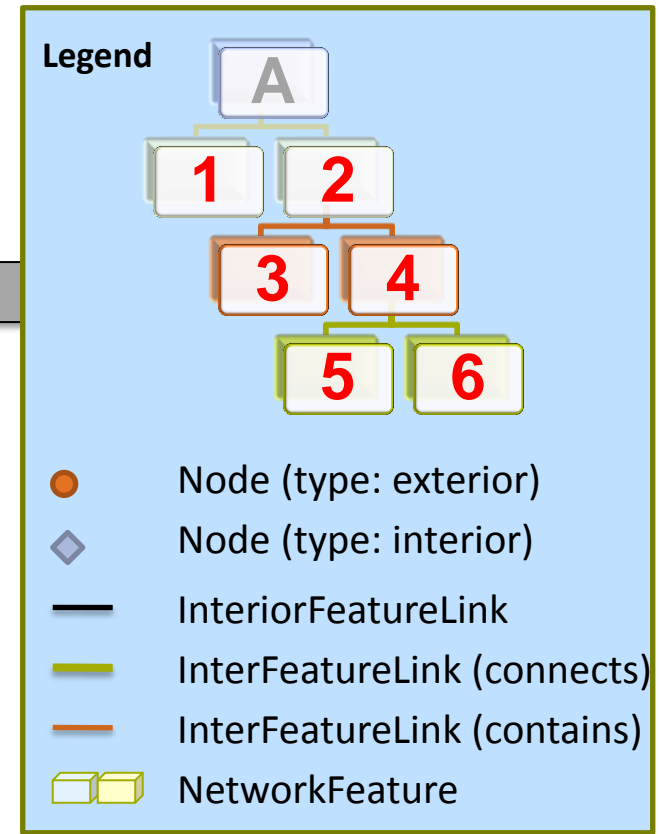
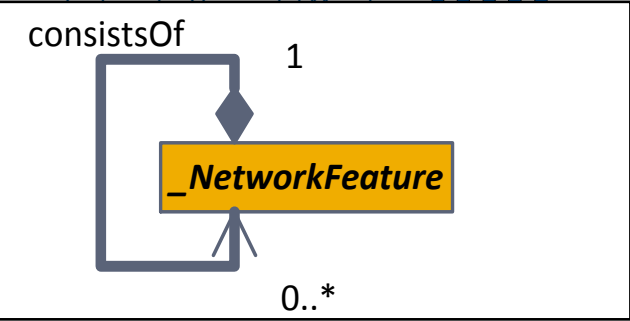
- Node (type: exterior)
- ◆ Node (type: interior)
- InteriorFeatureLink
- InterFeatureLink
- Network Component

Network Hierarchies

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>multi-utility pipe</p> <p>© Schaefer Naturstein</p> | <p>cable protection package</p> | <p>gas network</p> <p>high pressure</p> <p>low pressure</p> | <p>treatment plant</p> <p>fresh water</p> |
| <p>Feature Hierarchy</p> | <p>Network Hierarchy</p> | <p>Multi-Utility Networks</p> | |

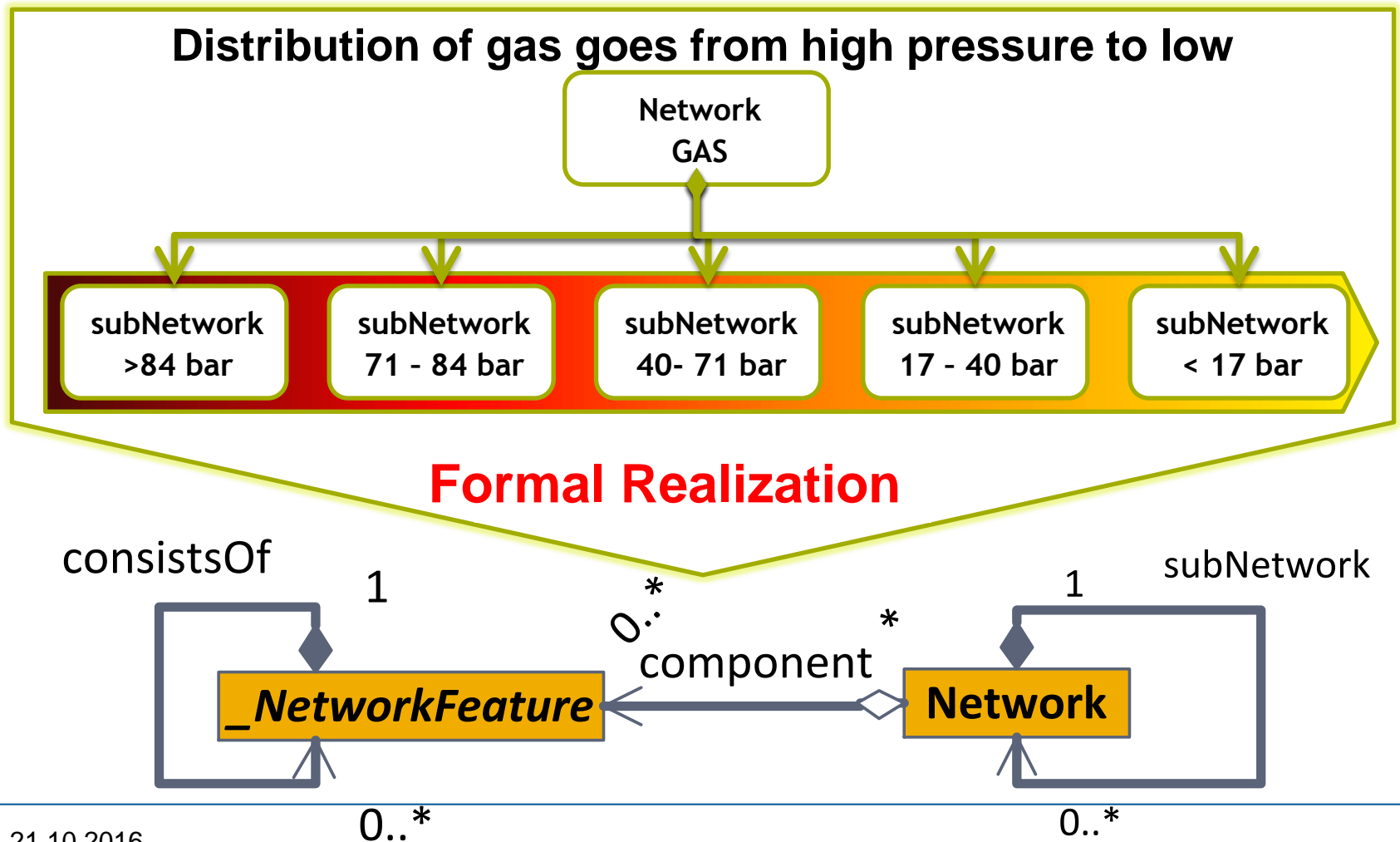
How can this be achieved by modeling NetworkFeatures / FeaturesGraphs / NetworkGraphs?

Hierarchies: Feature Hierarchy

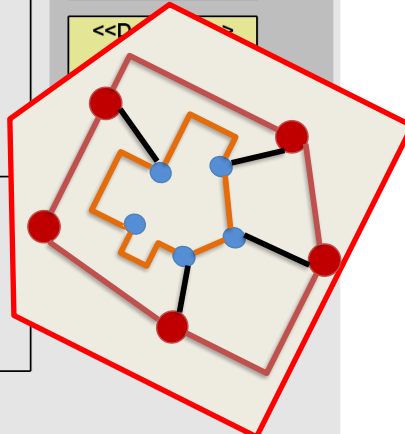
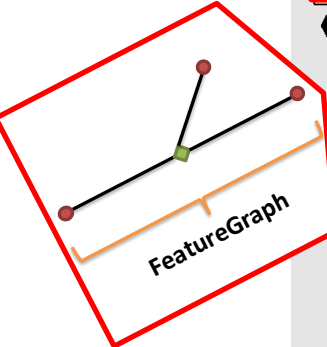
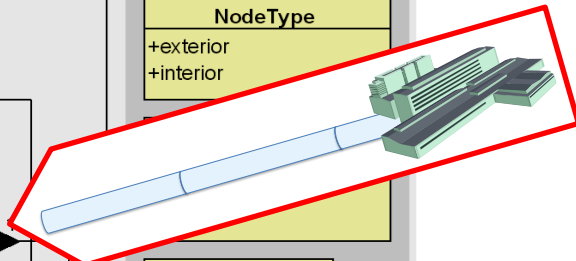
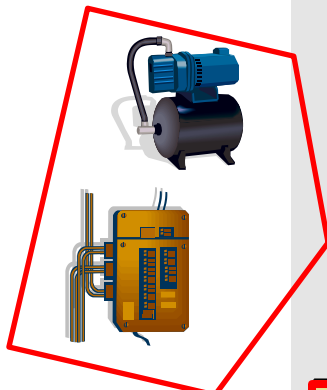
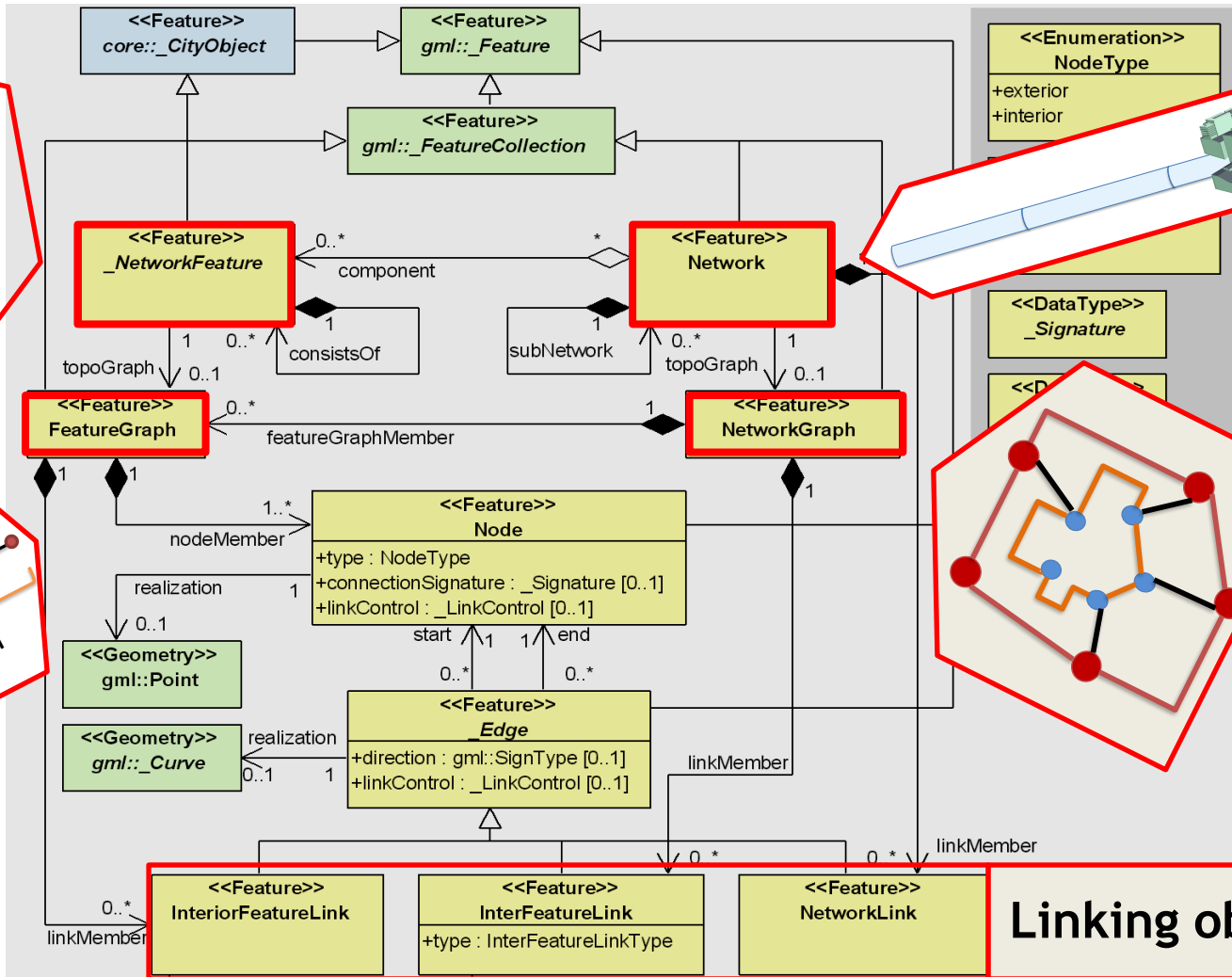


Hierarchies: Internal Network Hierarchies

e.g. Gas network is an aggregation of sub networks of same commodity, but different pressure systems and each sub network is an aggregation of Network entities



Complete Network Core Model in UML



Linking objects

Constraints:
Both nodes must belong to the same FeatureGraph

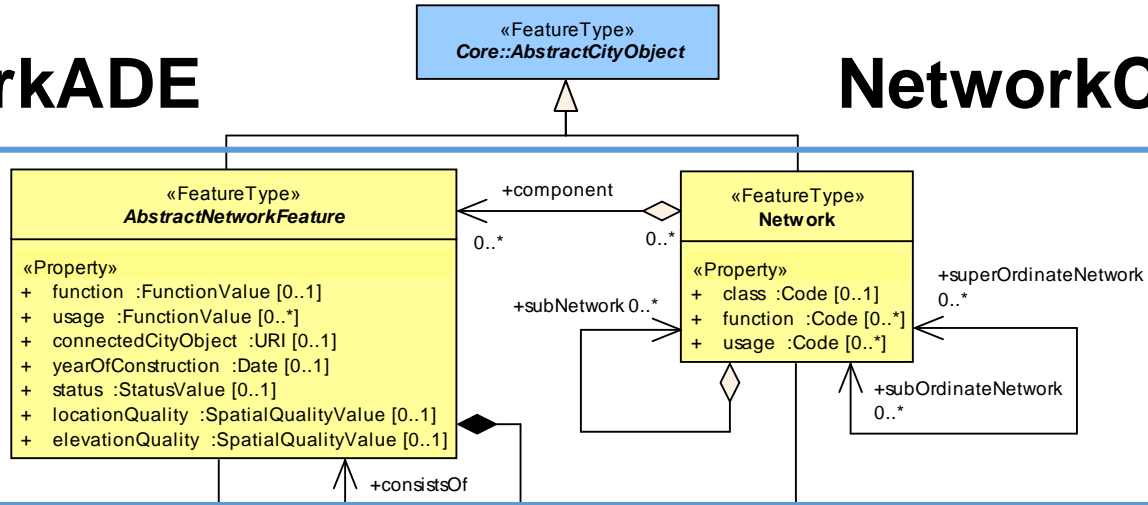
Constraints:
 1. Each node must belong to a different FeatureGraph
 2. Each node type must be exterior
 3. The connectionSignature of both nodes must be compatible / identical
 4. Both nodes must belong to the same Network

Constraints:
 1. Each node must belong to a different FeatureGraph
 2. Each node type must be exterior
 3. The connectionSignature of both nodes must be compatible / identical
 4. Each node must belong to a different Network

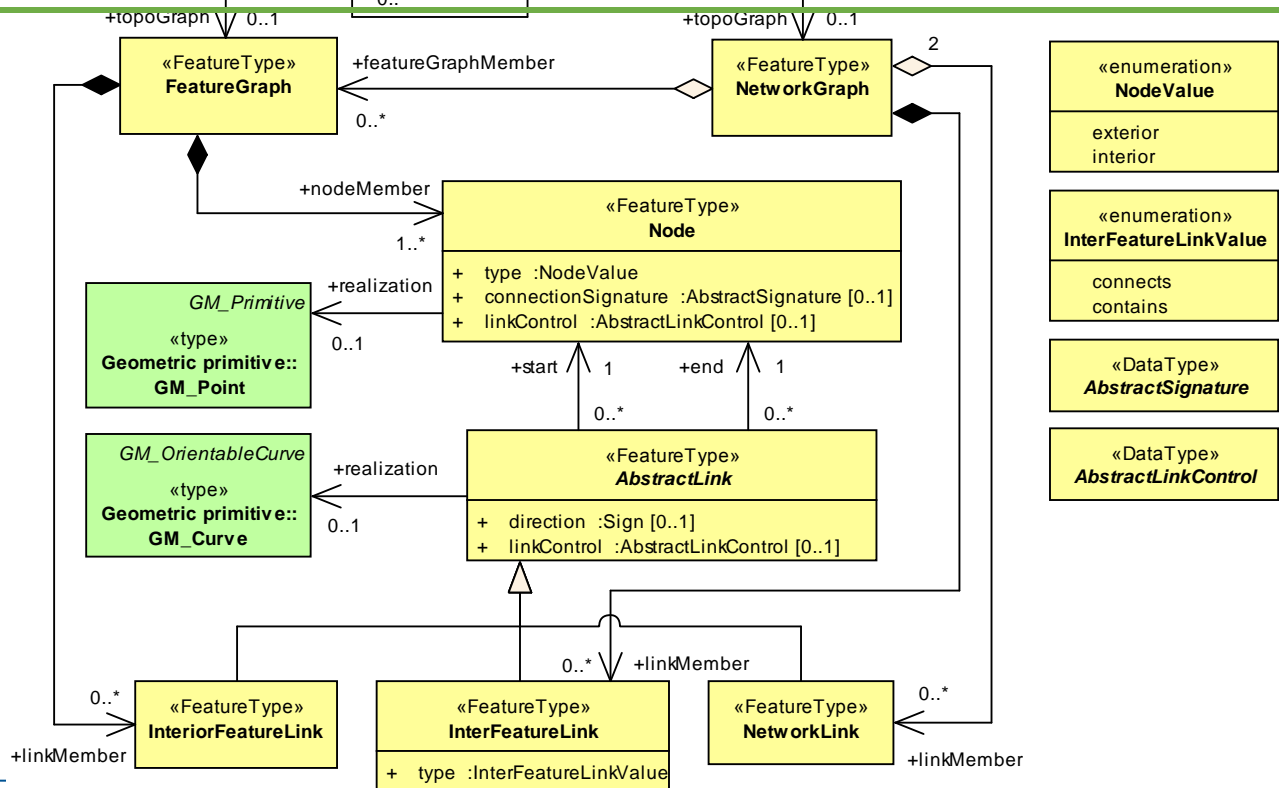
UtilityNetworkADE

NetworkCore

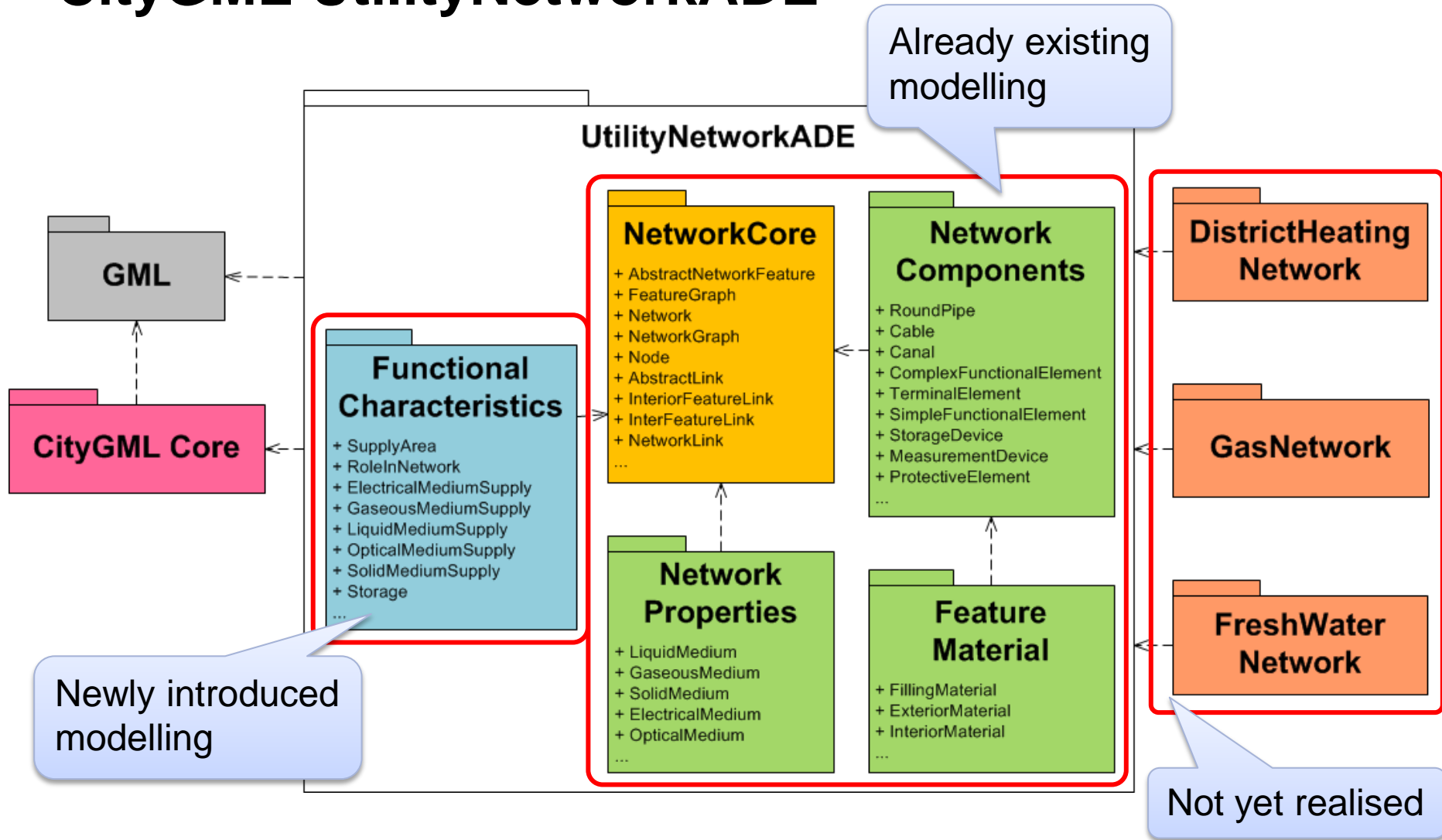
Topography



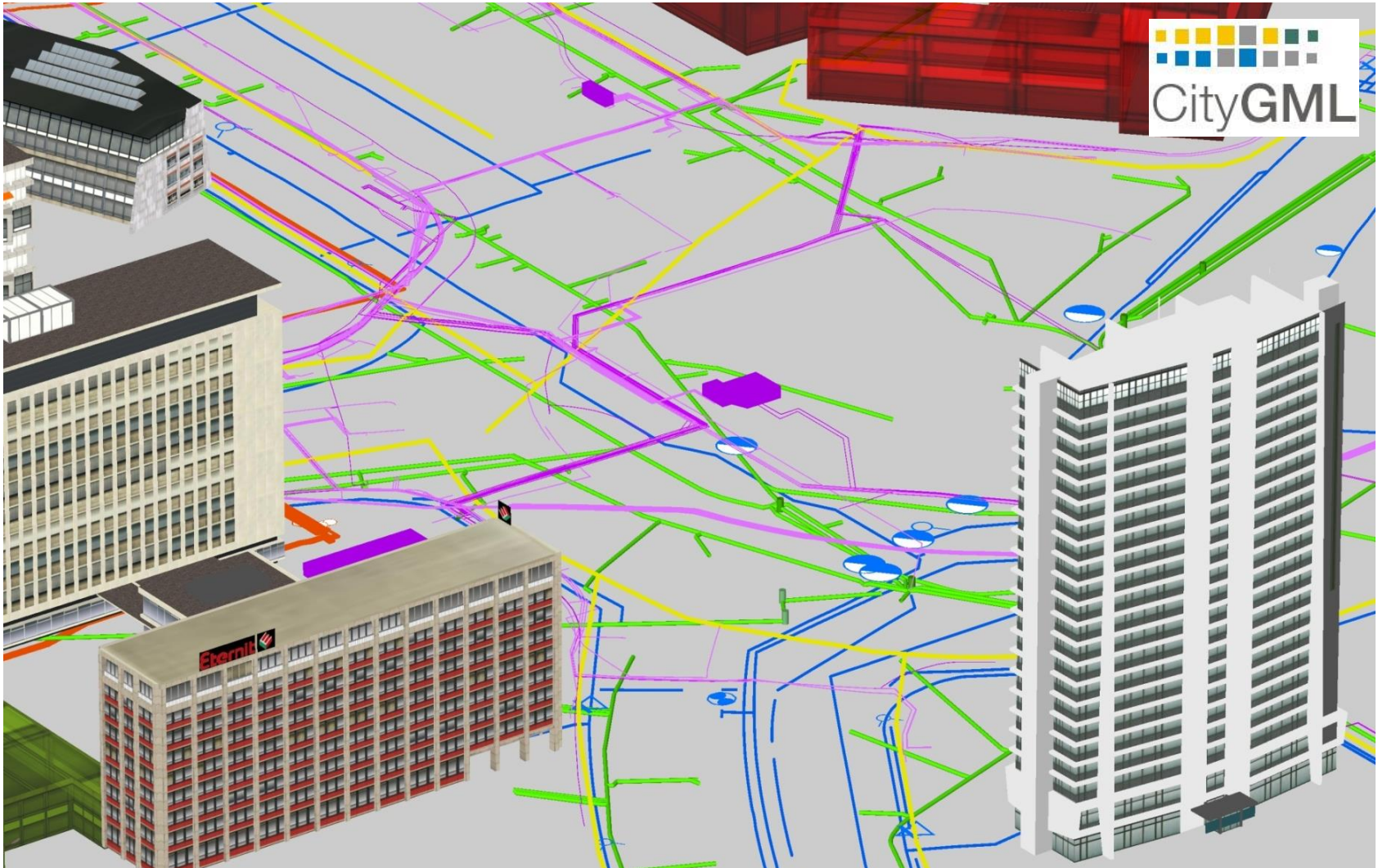
Graph Representation



CityGML UtilityNetworkADE



City Model + Multiple Utility Infrastructures



Intermediate Summary

- ▶ **Core model for the representation of utility networks**
 - 3D topographic modelling
 - **functional modelling** (includes **3D topological** modelling)
 - Support of **hierarchies**: complex objects, network hierarchies
 - Provides homogenized and integrated view on multi-utility networks
- ▶ **The core model is independent of the specific type of utility / commodity**
- ▶ **Next steps**
 - generic modeling of Network Features according to their function, e.g. distribution elements, devices, etc.
 - generic modeling of Network Types (to comprise the multiple different commodity types)