

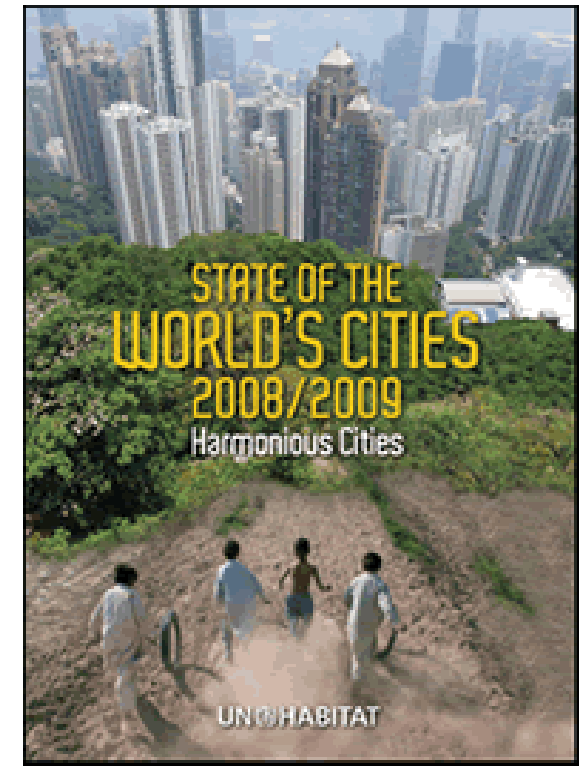
Next Generation SMART Cities: The role of Geomatics

Prof. em. Dr. Armin Gruen

c/o Chair of Information Architecture, ETH Zurich

Future Cities Laboratory (FCL), Singapore, www.futurecities.ethz.ch

1. Smart cities/spatial intelligence
2. Geomatics technologies: 3D/4D modeling
3. Example: SEC-FCL project
4. Conclusions, perspectives

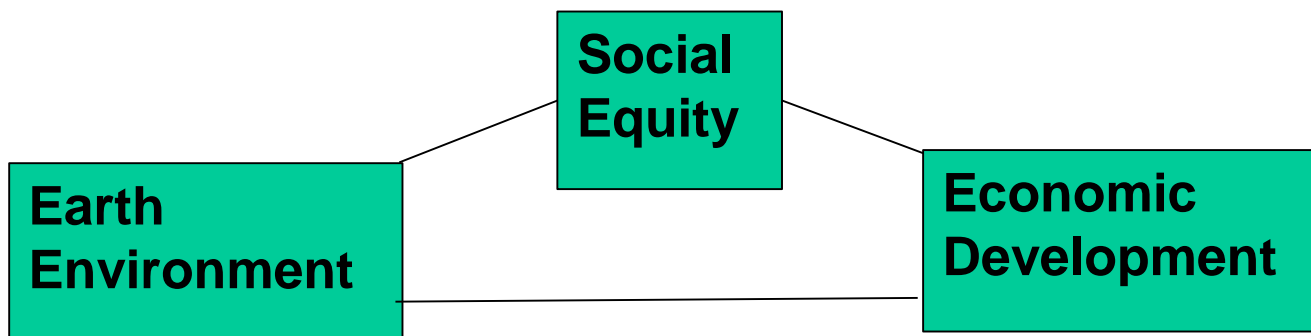


Cities/megacities

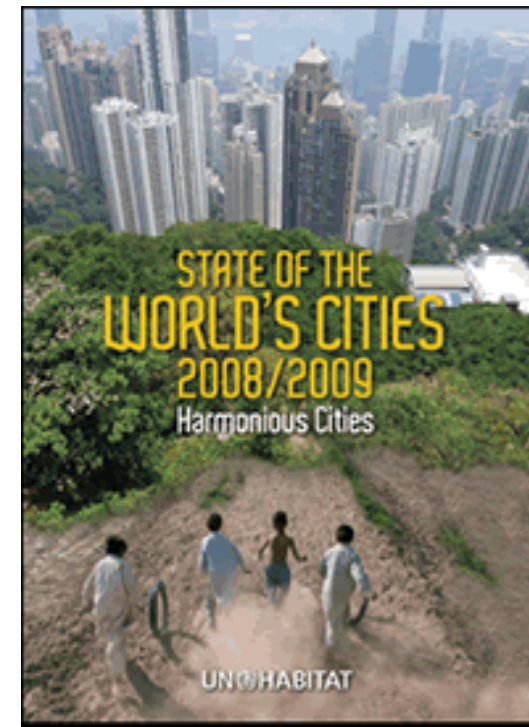
Problem

- Urban growth is most rapid in the developing world, where cities gain an average of 5 million residents every month.
- City growth: Harmony among the spatial, social, economical and environmental aspects of a city and between their inhabitants becomes of paramount importance.

This harmony hinges on 3 key pillars:



→ **Balance through sustainability**



Smart cities (6 axes model)

- smart

economy, mobility, environment, people, living, governance

‘Smart’ city: Investments in human and social capital and traditional (transport) and modern (ICT) communication infrastructure fuel sustainable economic development, a high quality of life, with a wise management of natural resources, through participatory governance.

A lively and liveable Singapore:

Strategies for sustainable growth

(Inter-Ministerial Committee on Sustainable Development, 2009)



Goals for 2030

- **Energy** – greater efficiency and diversification; reduce energy intensity by 35%
- **Waste** - towards zero landfill; improve recycling rate to 70%
- **Water** – towards self-sufficiency; reduce consumption to 140l per capita per day
- **Air Quality** – reduce annual mean for ambient fine Particular Matter to 12mug/m³
- **Clean, Blue and Green Environment** – increase green park space to 0.8ha per 1,000 population and more
- **Capability and Expertise** – Singapore as outstanding knowledge hub
- **Environment. responsible community** – part of people and business culture

Singapore CREATE program (**C**ampus for **R**esearch **E**xcellence **A**nd **T**echnological **E**nterprise)

5 research centers:

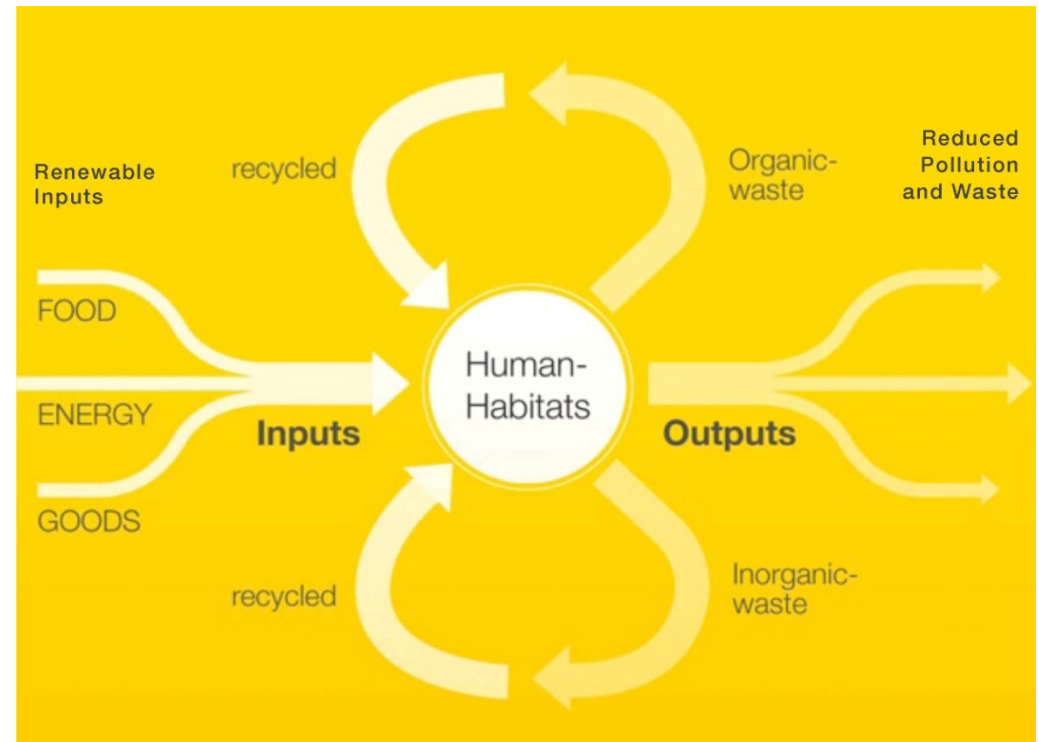
- + **ETH Zurich (SEC-FCL: Singapore/ETH Center for Global Environmental Sustainability- Future Cities Laboratory)**
- + MIT
- + Technion
- + TU Munich
- + Hebrew University of Jerusalem



SEC-FCL

URBAN METABOLISM

- Understand the city as a dynamic system
- Read and model this system in terms of Stocks and Flows
- Recognize Urban Stocks as basic elements of the urban metabolism and as locally available resources



STOCKS AND FLOWS

PEOPLE

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

CHRISTIAN SCHMID / MARC ANGÉLIL / LAI-CHOO MALONE-LEE / CHYE KIANG HENG / KEE YONG LIM / ...

ENERGY

LOW EXERGY

HANSJÜRIG LEIBUNDGUT / LINO GUZZELLA / ANDREA DEPLAZES / LUDGER HOVESTADT / THAM KWOK WAI ...

WATER

LANDSCAPE & ECOLOGY

CHRISTOPHE GIROT / JANET HERING / PERRY P J YANG / MICHAEL SAUNDERS / WUN JERN NG / ...

MATERIALS

DIGITAL FABRICATION

FABIO GRAMAZIO / MATTHIAS KOHLER / ...

TRANSFORMING AND MINING URBAN STOCKS

FRANZ OSWALD / LAI-CHOO MALONE-LEE / CHYE KIANG HENG / ERWIN VIRAY / PERRY P J YANG / WEN JING HSU / ...

CAPITAL

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

MARC ANGÉLIL / LAI-CHOO MALONE-LEE / CHYE KIANG HENG / ERWIN VIRAY / ADRIAN DAVID CHEOK / ...

SPACE

MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

KAY AXHAUSEN / HENRY FAN / YIHK DIEW WONG / ...

URBAN DESIGN STRATEGIES

KEES CHRISTIAANSE

INFORMATION

SIMULATION PLATFORM

ARMIN GRÜN / GERHARD SCHMITT / LUC VAN GOOL / TAT JEN CHAM / ADRIAN DAVID CHEOK / IAN M'CLOUGHLIN / CHYE KIANG HENG / LEONG KEONG, ...

What is the goal of the Simulation Platform?

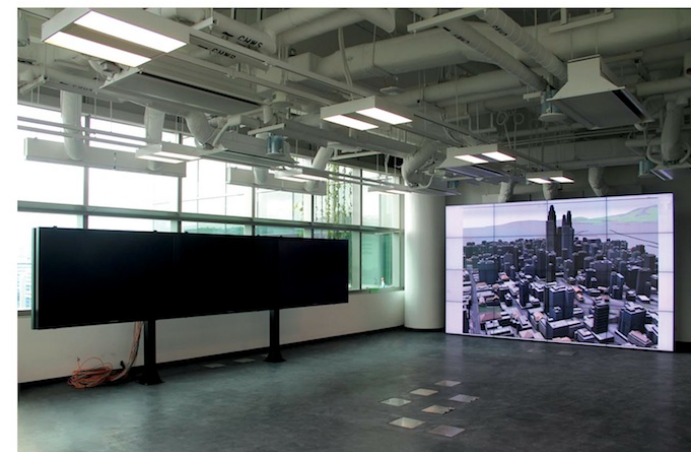
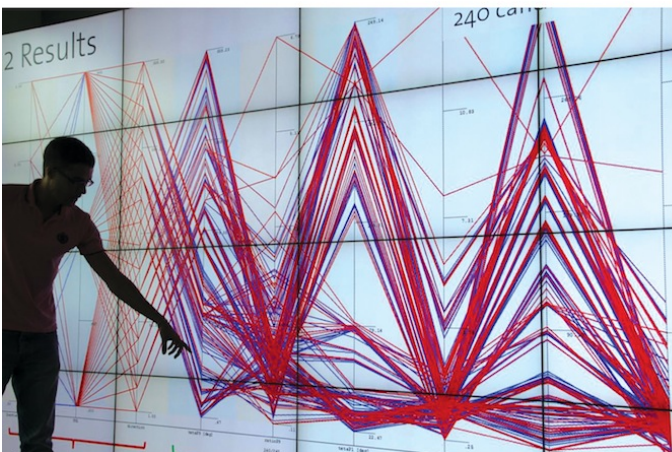
- a) Find new methods for better understanding of ever growing amounts of urban data*
- b) Make this knowledge available to decision makers, urban planners and stakeholders*

What is the Value Lab?

The Value Lab is the physical collaborative environment where the new methods are validated and applied
Interface to the external world

SEC-FCL Value Lab Asia

- 3 x 82" Touch Display Wall
- 4 x 50" Mobile Touch Tables
- 4 x 4 Video Wall (40 Mpi)



Geospatial Technologies

Data acquisition : Many new platforms and sensors (space, aerial, terrestrial)

Data processing : Powerful computing devices („cloud processing“),
fast/automated processing (on-line, real-time results)

Data administration & analysis: SIS technology

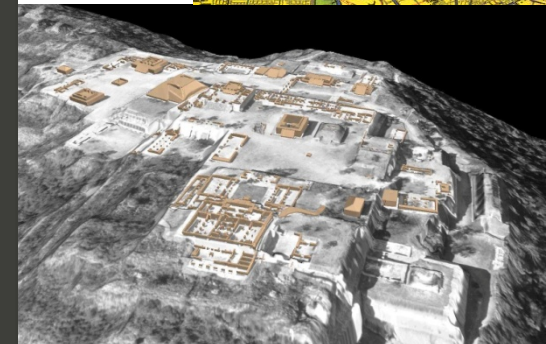
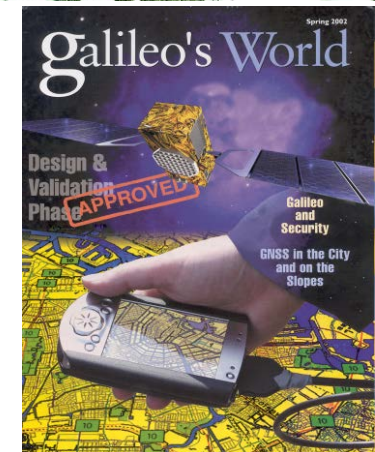
Data representation: Visualization (3D cartography), VR, animation

Data access and dissemination: Web-based technologies

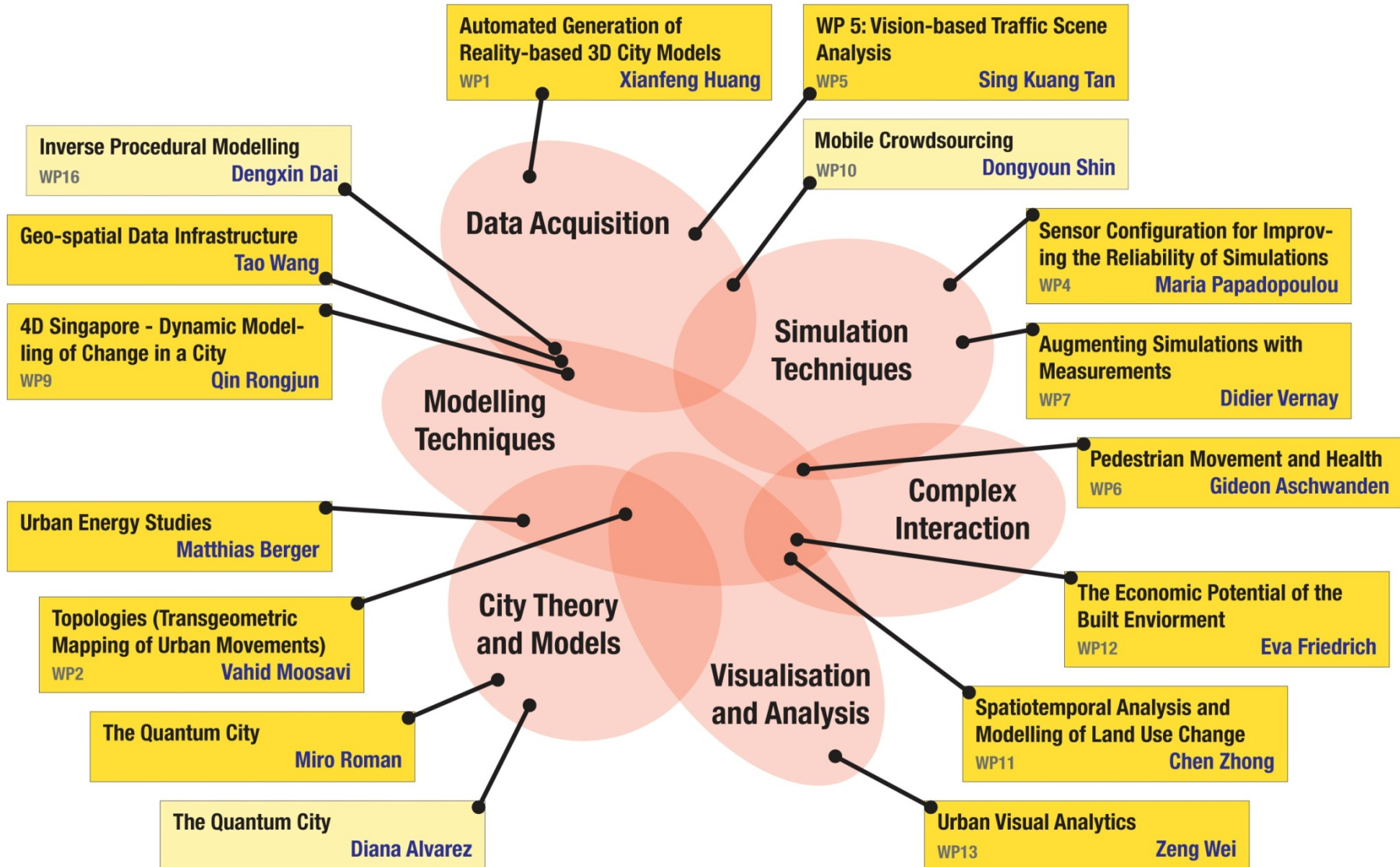
Applications. Beyond mapping: Cultural Heritage, LBS, environmental monitoring, hazards, security, risk, business, tourism, simulation, animation (geogames, movies, TV), etc.

Geomatics technologies

- + GPS/IMU
- + DSMs/DTMs
- + 3D/4D city models
- + Facility management
- + Mobile Mapping Systems
- + Imagery: satellite, aerial, terrestrial
- + Maps, plans
- + Historic data
- + LBS, “smart” apps
- + Sensors in WEB 2.0
- + Sensors in smart buildings
- + GIS/SIS
- + Visualization/simulation/animation



Simulation platform – Research workpackages



Reality-based modeling of cities

We use satellite, airborne and terrestrial imagery and laser-scans to develop new methods and software tools for realistic reality-based modeling of cities.



ETH Zurich via CyberCity Modeler



Required: **Models for landscape (terrain), buildings, infrastructures, vegetation, etc.**

BIM – Building Information Models

For individual buildings, but also for whole cities

Contain - **geometry**

- **topology**

- **semantics**

- **appearance**

Used for

Analysis of lifecycles of building stocks and flows:

Determining “flows”: 4D city models, updating, processes

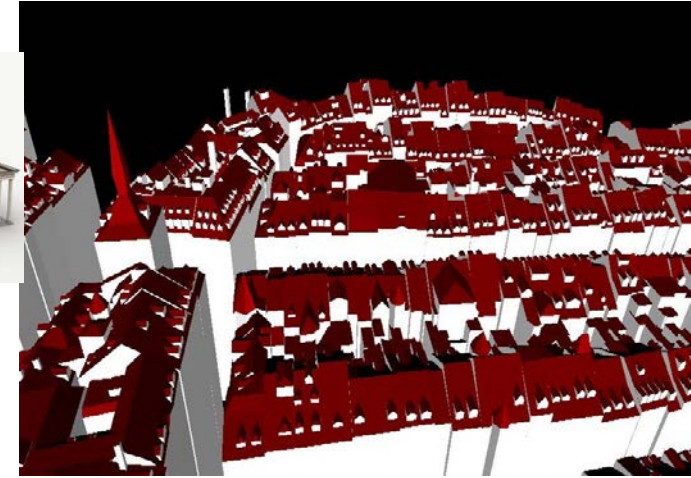
Florence, Italy



Applications of 3D city models

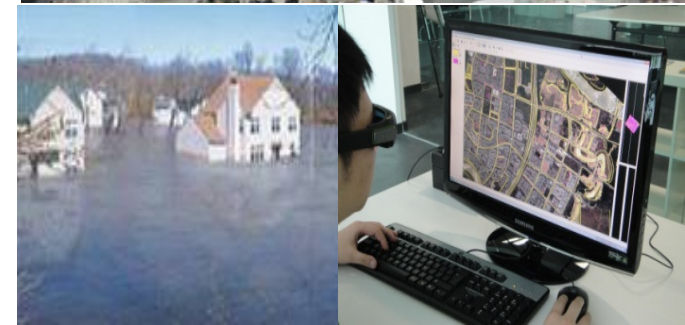
Traditional

- environmental monitoring
- planning (buildings, roads, location)
- mobile communication, LBS
- energy (solar), natural hazards
- tourism, real estate
- architecture, landscape engineering
- monument preservation



New

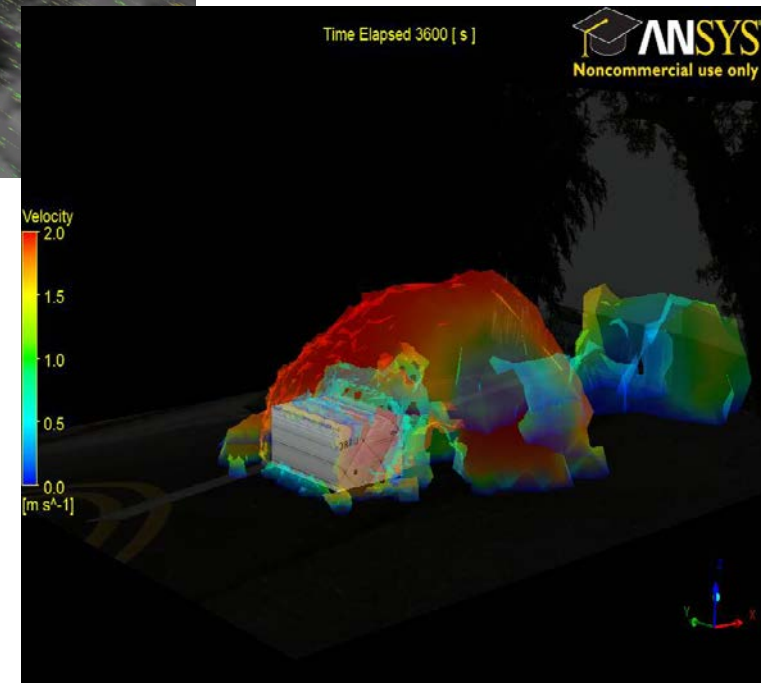
- smart homes
- insurances (risk transports, etc.)
- 3D car navigation
- homeland security
- police, firesquad, traffic and crowd control



Singapore FCL – requested data

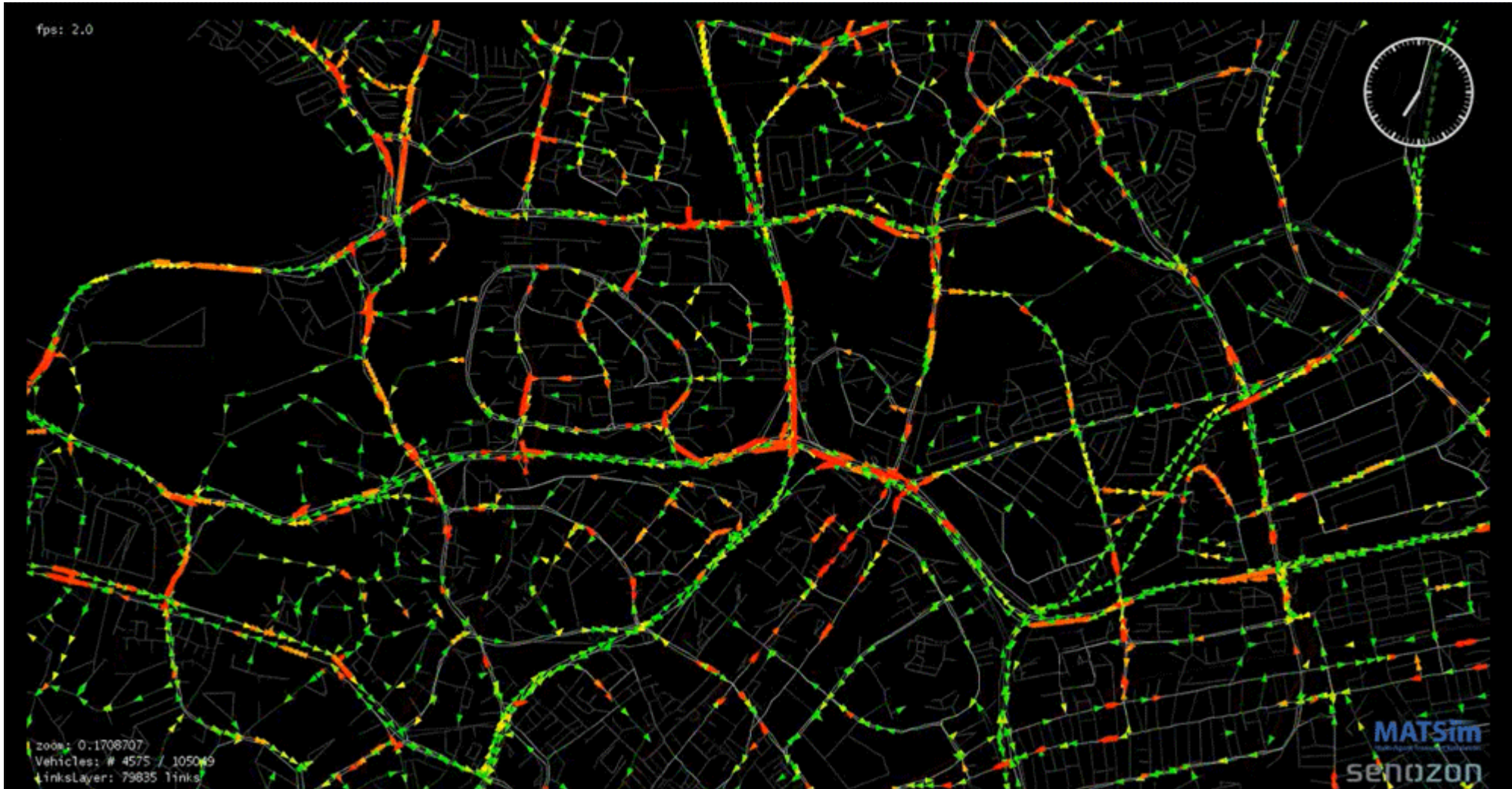
- + DTM, DSM at different resolutions
- + Master plans in vector format
- + Land use map, drainage pattern
- + Buildings: coordinates, building type, number of floors above and below ground, number of flats and rooms, roof type and shape, type of ownership, value (insured value/ market value), status of protection as heritage, life cycle of the lot/buildings, age
- + Thermal building data
- + Historical plans/cadastre
- + Census data 2010 with location
- + School catchment areas
- + Navteq road network
- + Trip matrices for tourists, Malayan commuters and lorries/heavy vehicles
- + Georeferenced post codes
- + climate/weather data, temperature of ground at various depths, annual temperatures of rivers and ocean

Airflow around buildings

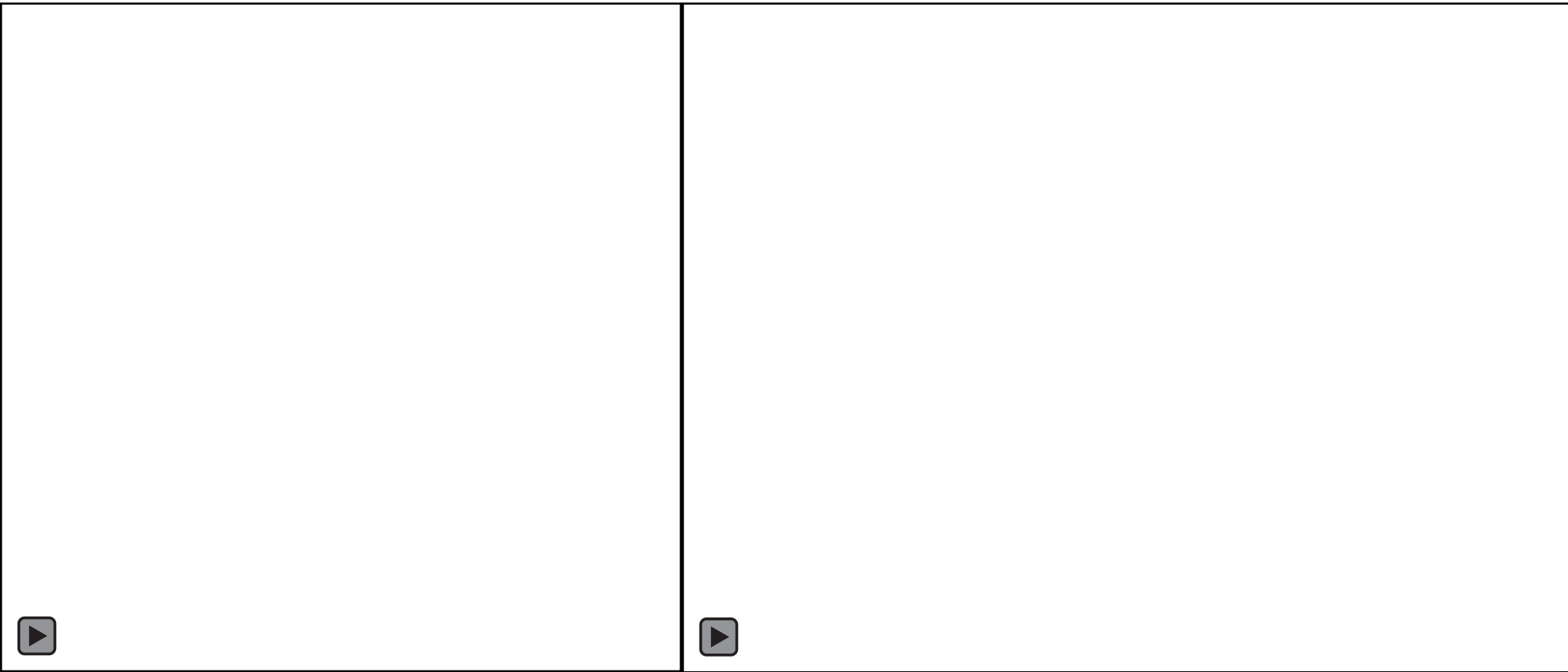


Multi-agent Transport Simulation with matsim

Central business district



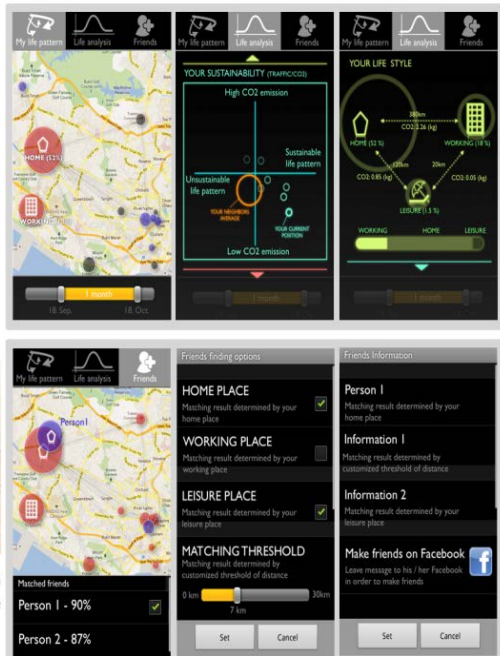
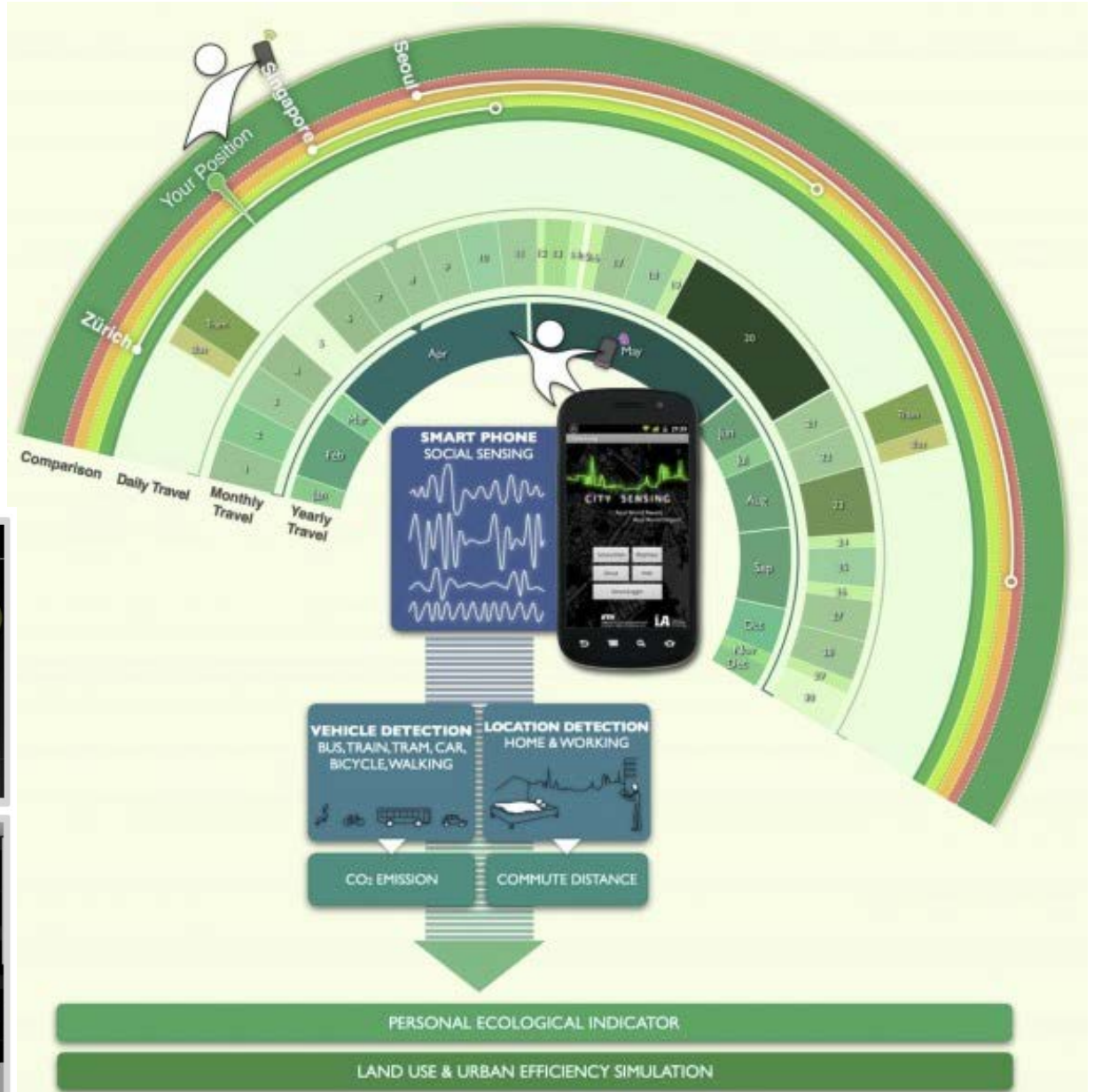
Urban Modeling - Pedestrian Flow



Interactive 3D Augmented Reality of Urban Cities on Mobile Devices



Mobile Social Sensing (of individual user)



CITYing
Real world aware
Real world impact

Crowdsourcing urban data collection using smartphone

Imaging platforms

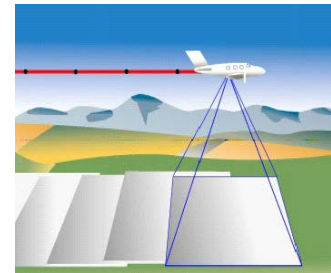
+ spaceborne images

+ Stratospheric platforms

+ aerial images

+ model helicopter/ balloon images

+ terrestrial images



500-700 km

altitude

1-10 m

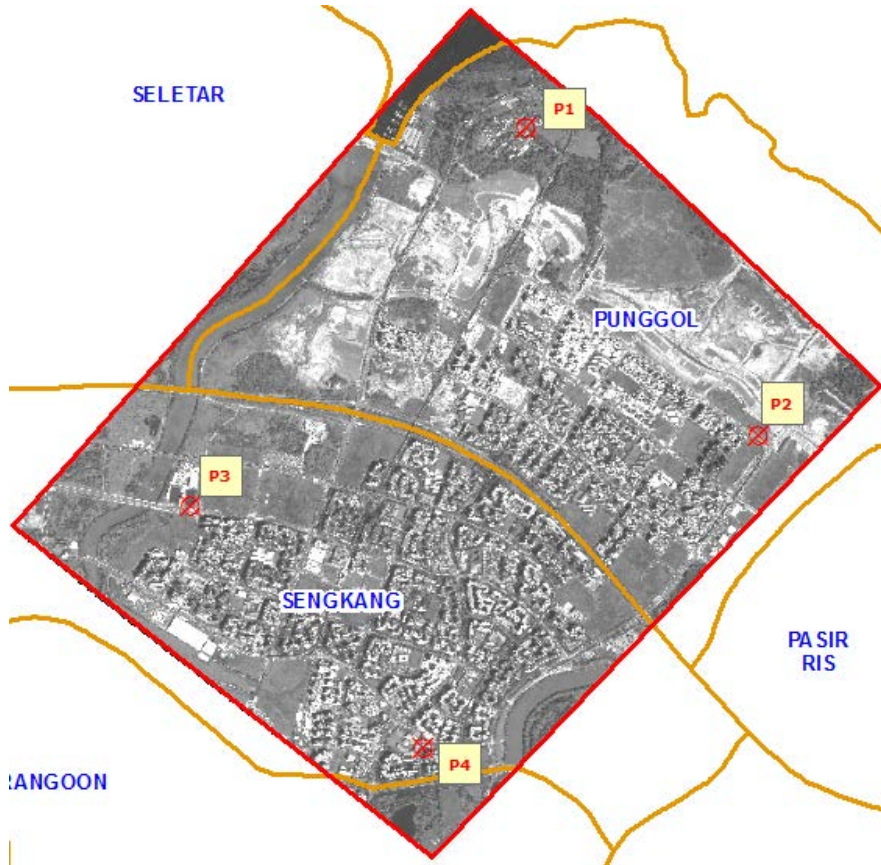
Singapore – 3D city models from satellite images

IKONOS, WV-2 stereos

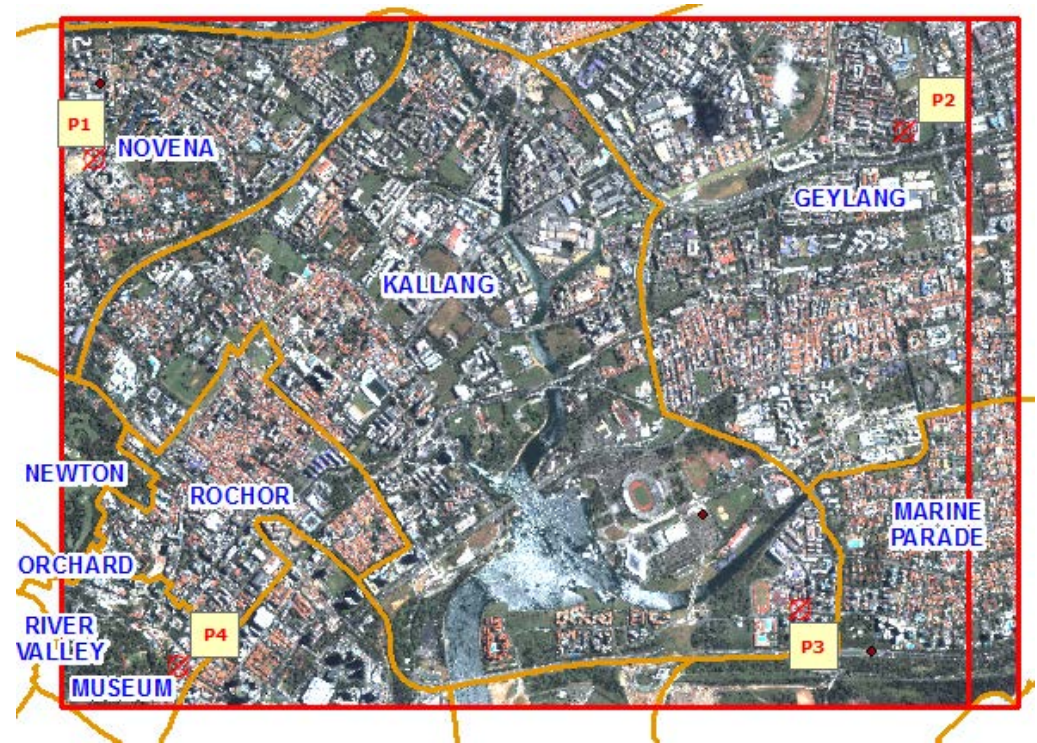


Singapore – HRSI stereos

WV-2 Punggol



IKONOS Little India, Geelong



Building and Terrain Model – Little India

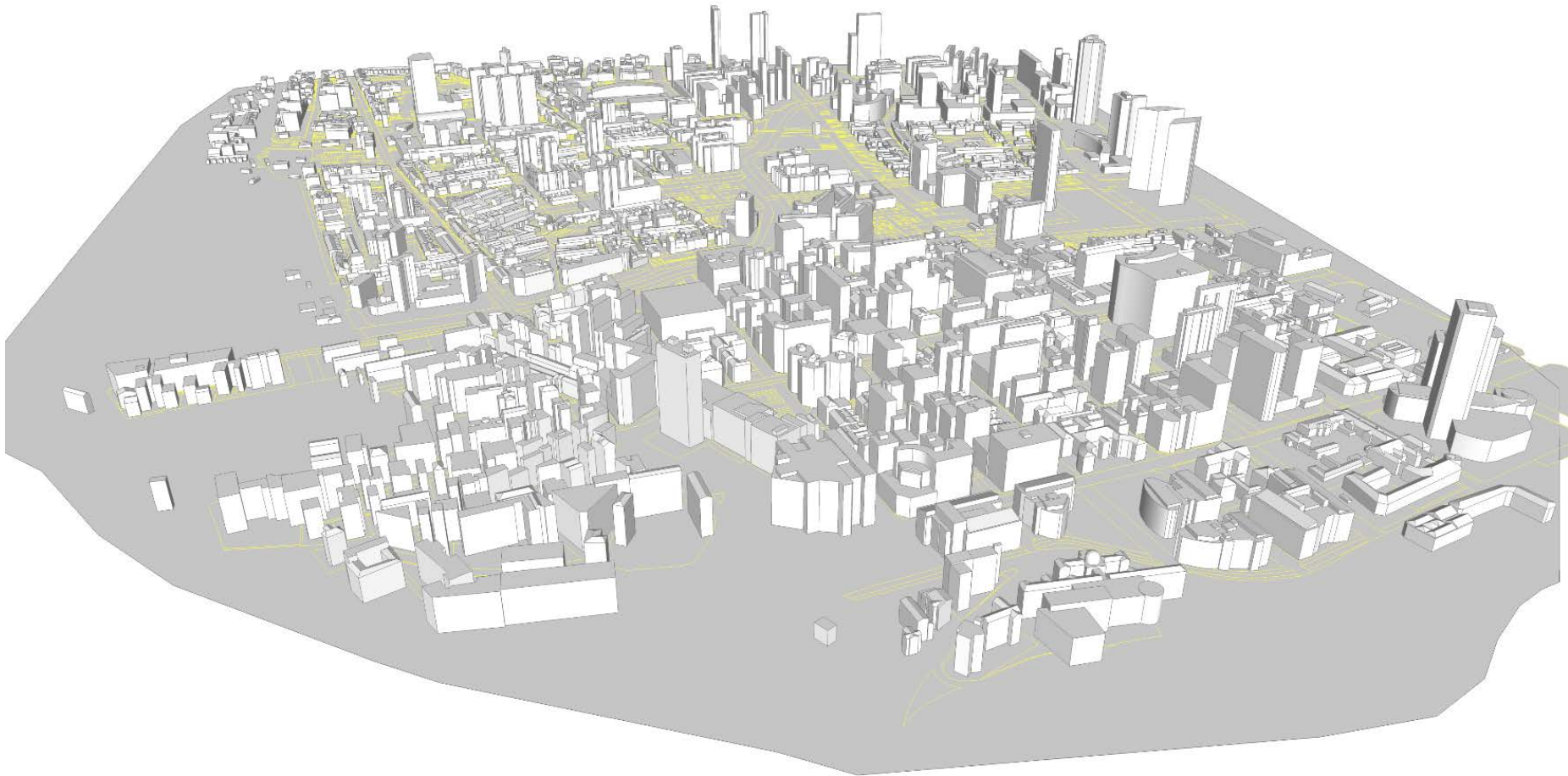
Overlay cadastral map



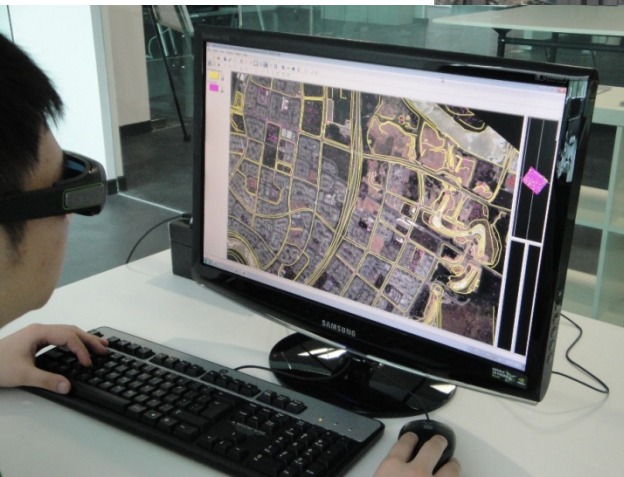
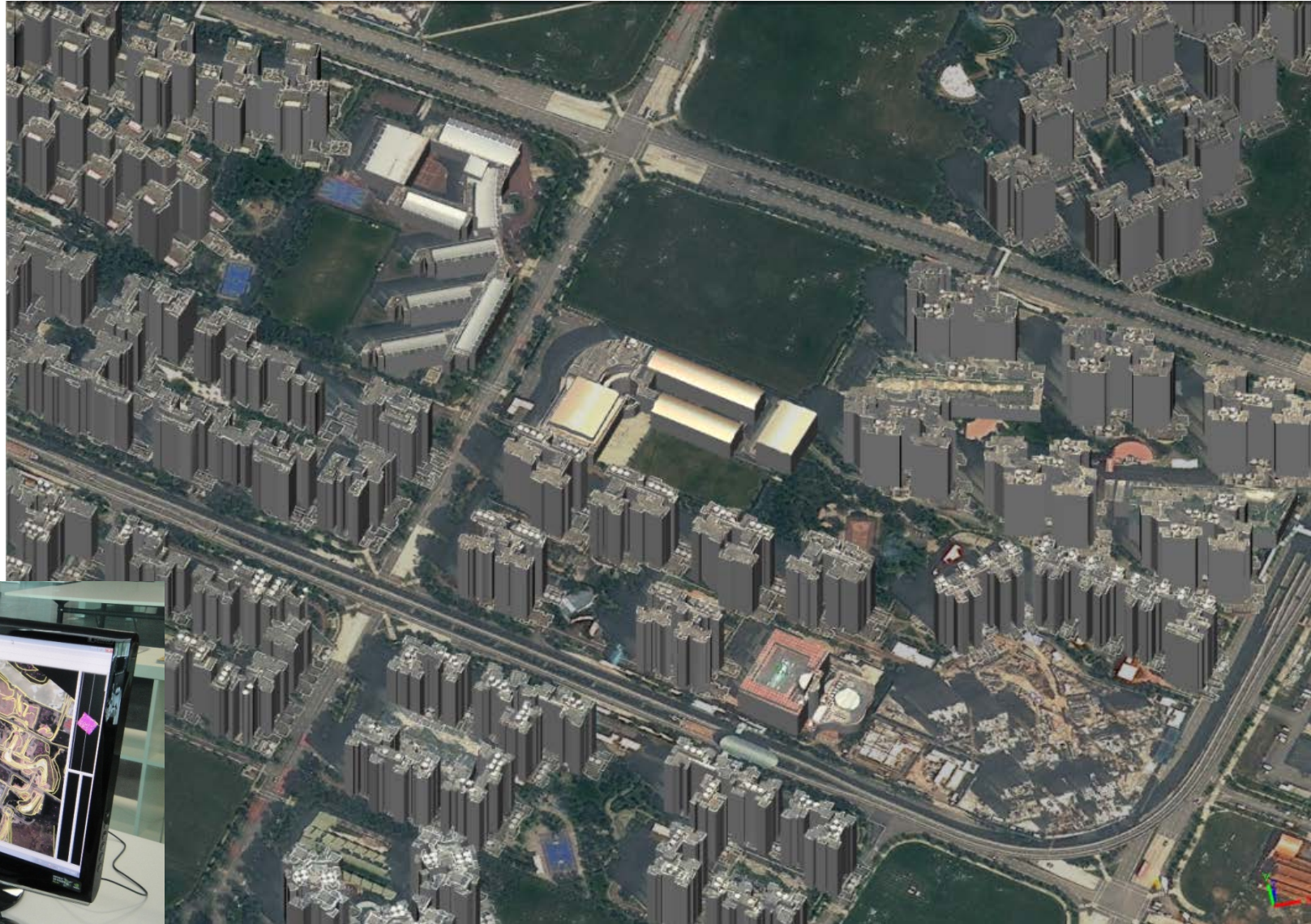
Rochor



3 clips



Punggol 3D

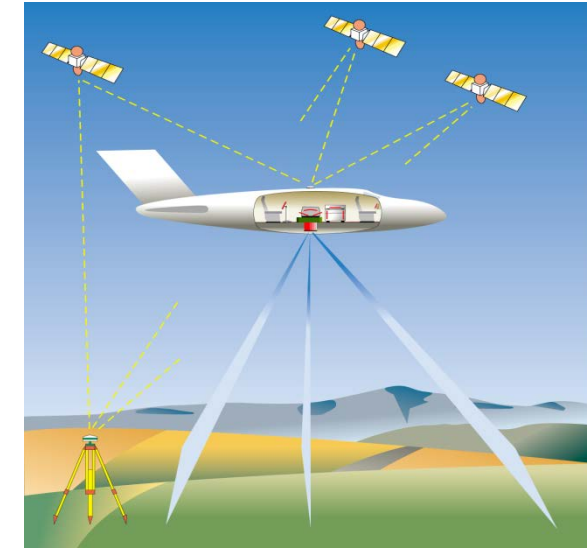
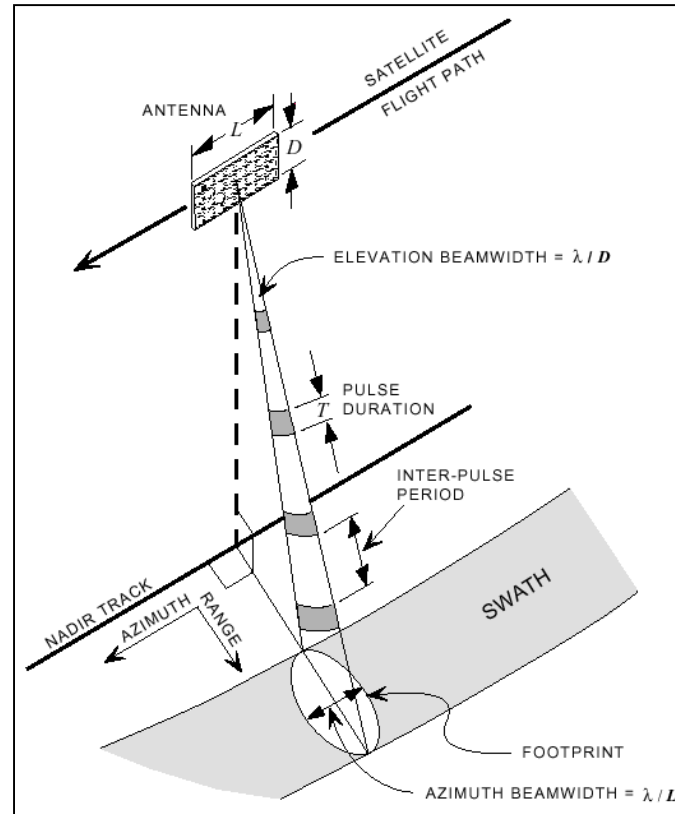
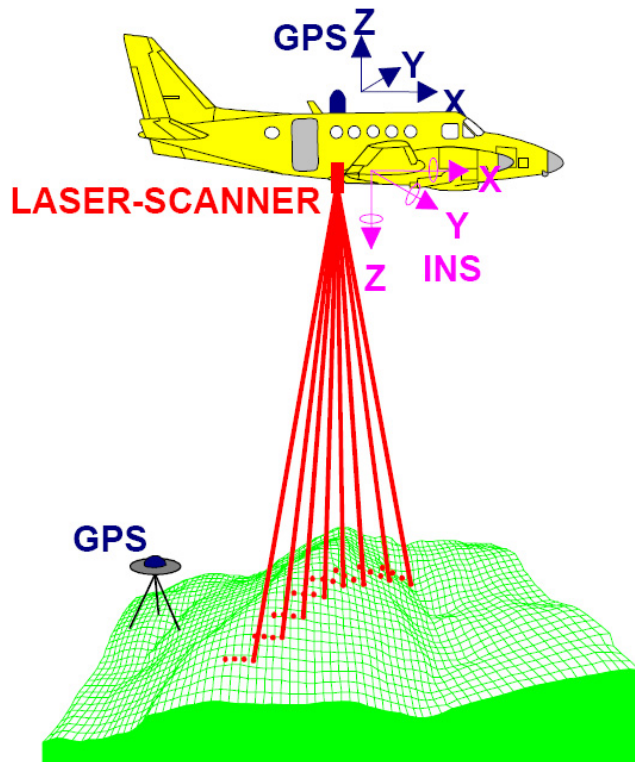


Aerial Sensing

Optical cameras (analogue, digital)

Laserscanners (LiDAR), GPS/INS

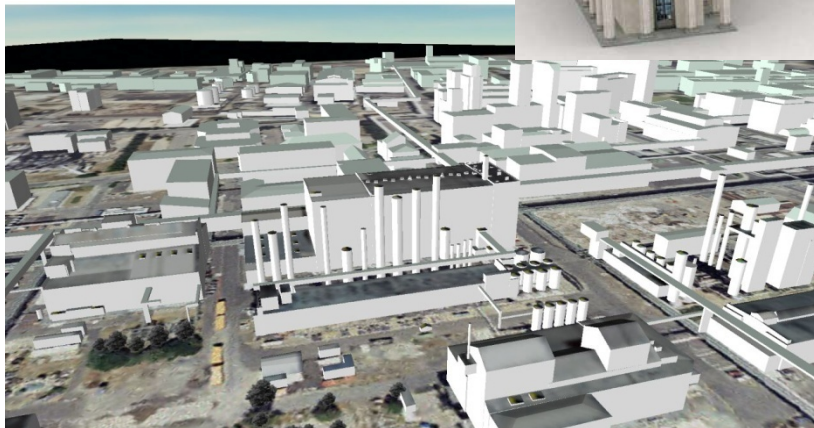
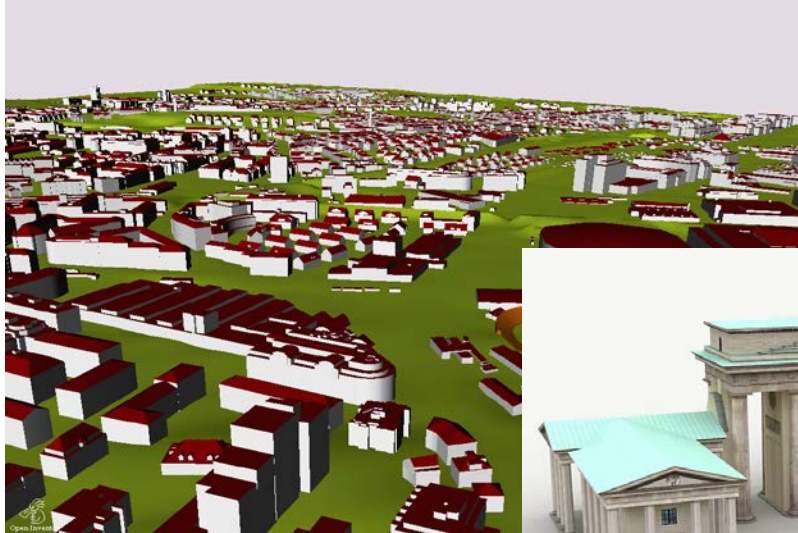
Radar, InSAR



Das Produktion Model mit einer Optik und einer Focalebene



3D/4D City Models - CyberCity Modeler



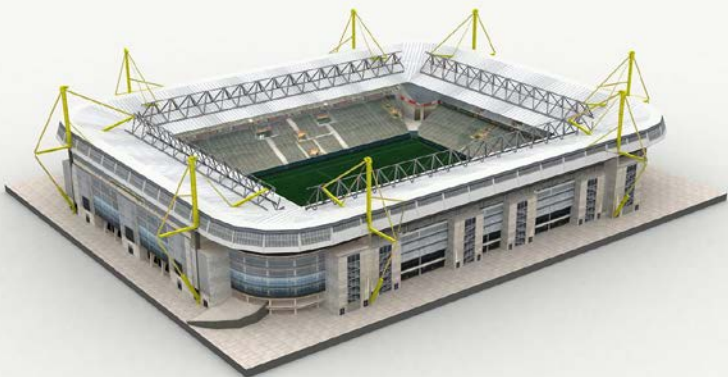
3D Hamburg: Integration into Google Earth



Google
Hamburg

Courtesy
CyberCity AG

3D LANDMARKS for car navigation





Zurich Gockhausen in Google Earth



The problem of **quality control** – what is the accuracy and completeness of these models?

- How accurate are the models in terms of geometry, topology and texture (appearance/perception)?
- How do the different techniques compare to each other?

 No quantitative studies !

SEC-FCL project – UAV over NUS campus

Prime Minister of Singapore Lee Hsien Loong, National Day Rally 2012, UAVs as a key breakthrough technology for the next 20 years: **”UAVs will have many uses in the future – civilian and military”**.



AscTec Falcon 8

500 g load

max 20 min flight time

max 10 m/s wind speed

redundancy through 8 rotors

GPS, height sensor, compass, IMU

max. Total weight 1,8 kg

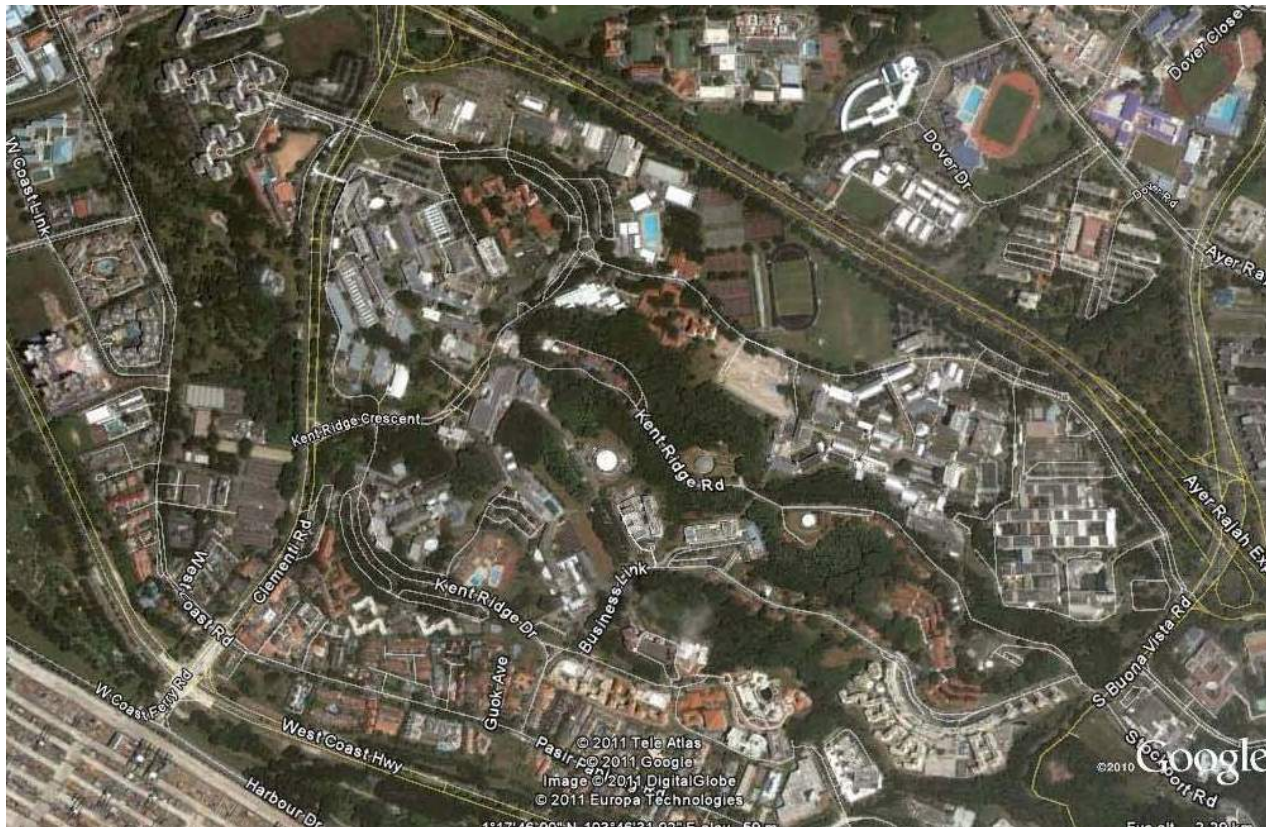


UAV photogrammetry



SEC-FCL project – UAV over NUS campus

Singapore – ETH Centre for Global Environmental Sustainability
Future Cities Laboratory (Simulation Platform)



SEC-FCL UAV NUS campus flight

Take-off and landing stations



CREATE
take-off



Falcon roof
landing



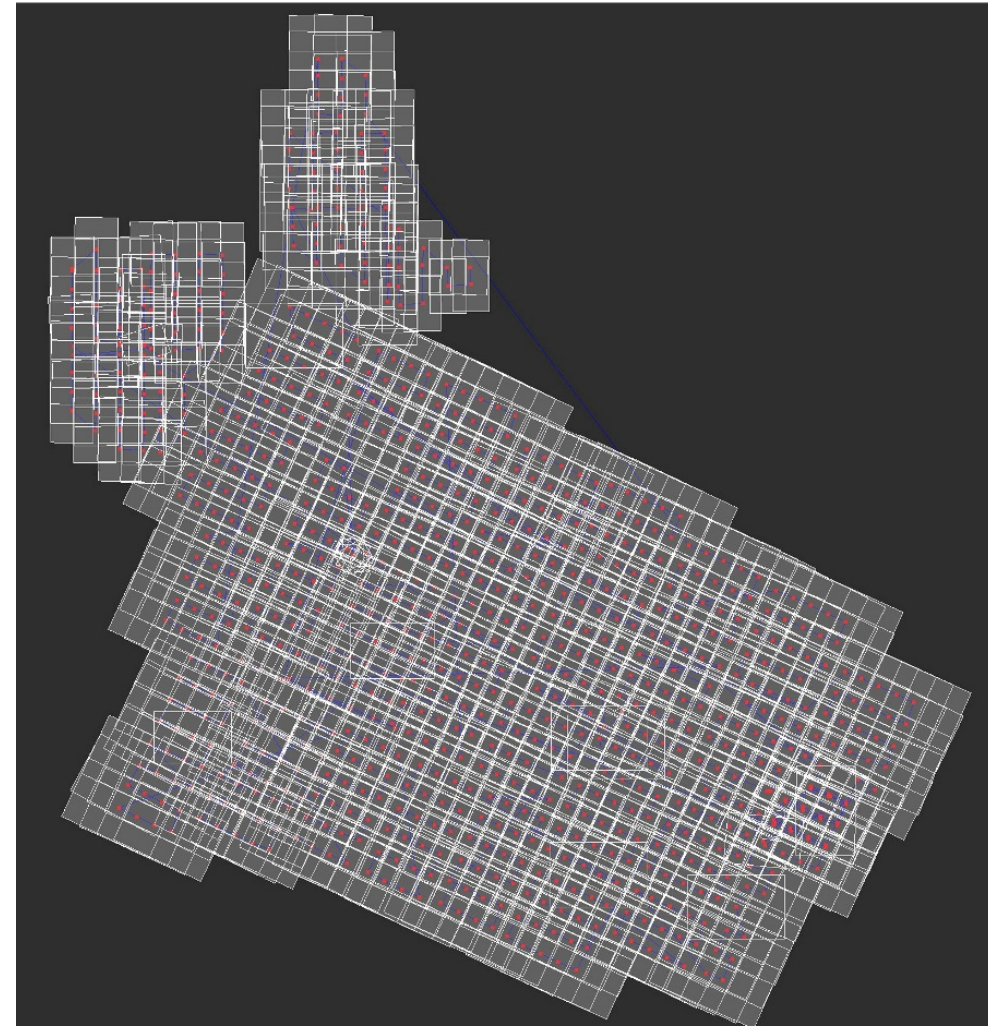
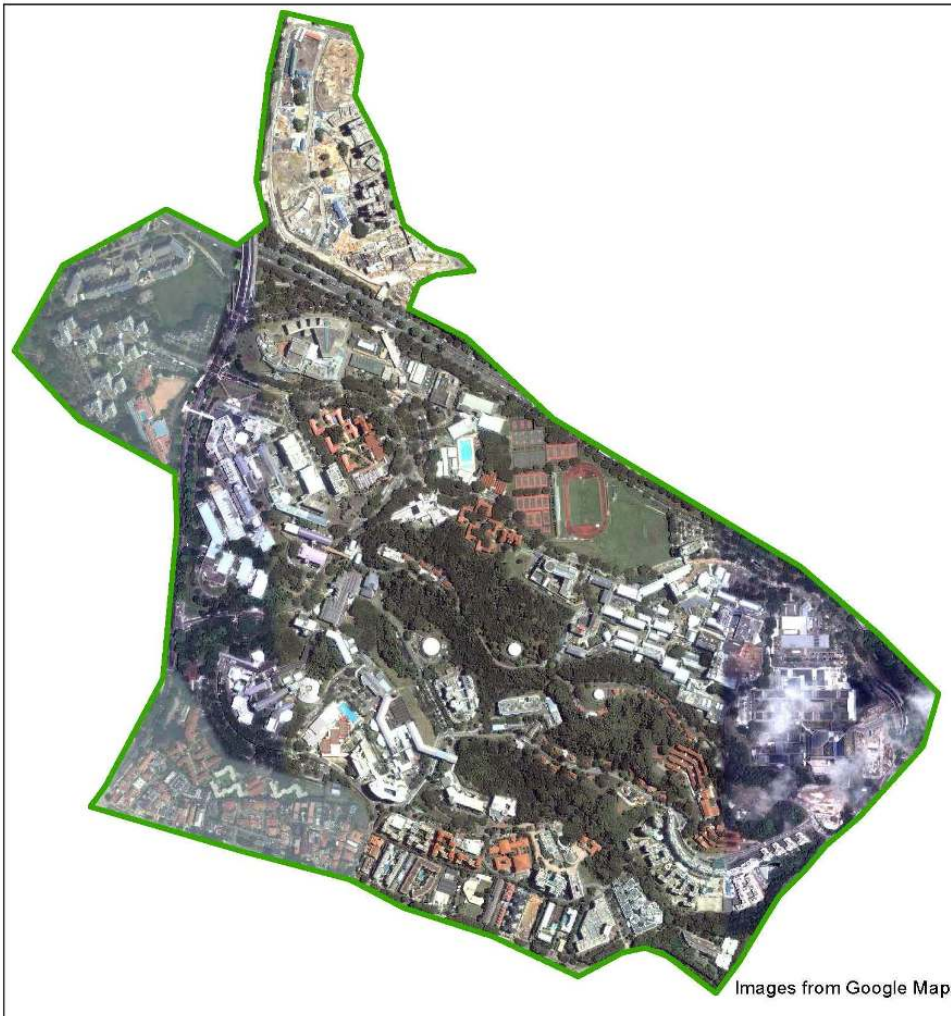
Education Resource Centre



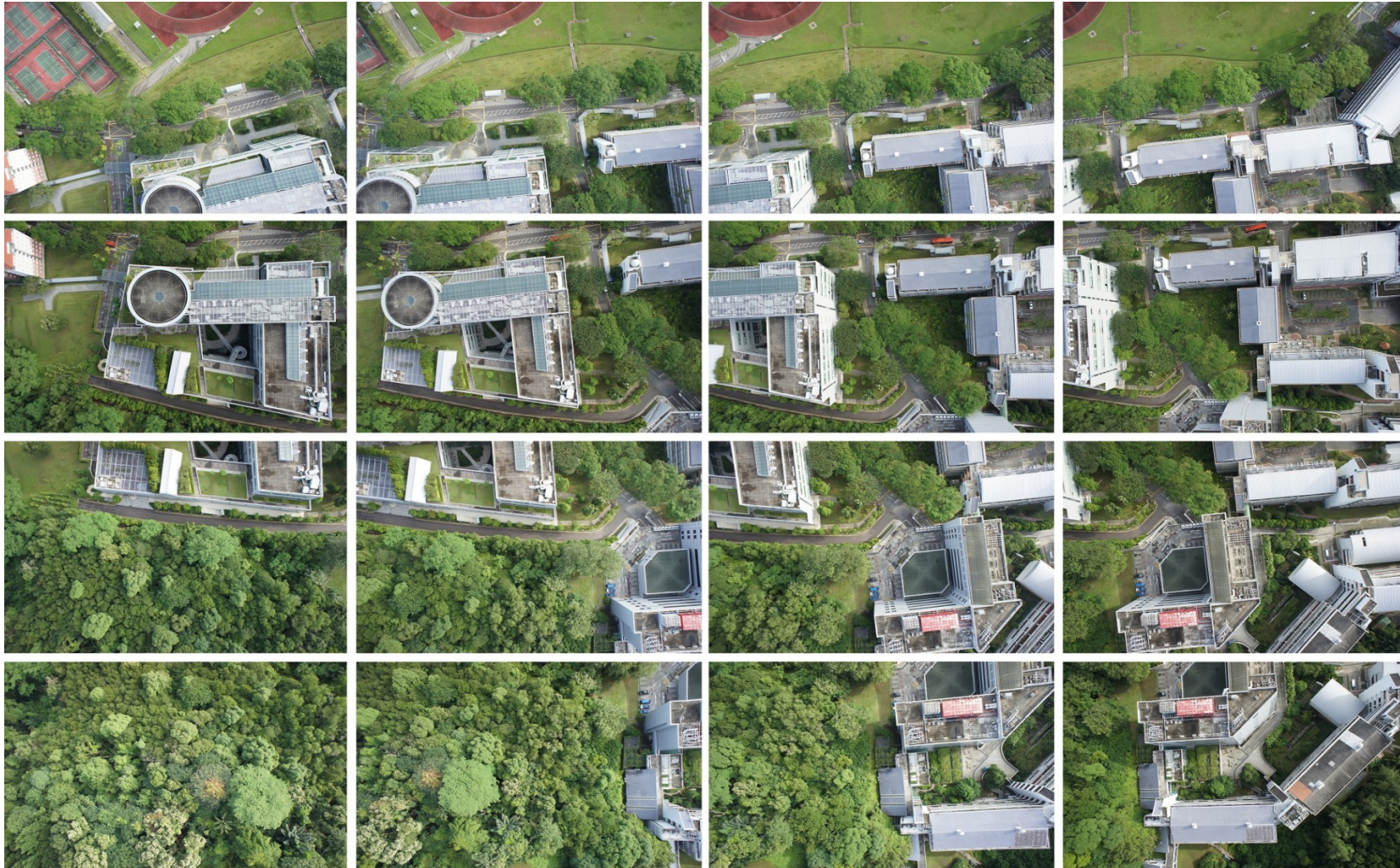
CREATE Tower

SEC-FCL project – UAV over NUS campus

Singapore – ETH Centre for Global Environmental Sustainability
Future Cities Laboratory (Simulation Platform)



4x4 image block University Hall

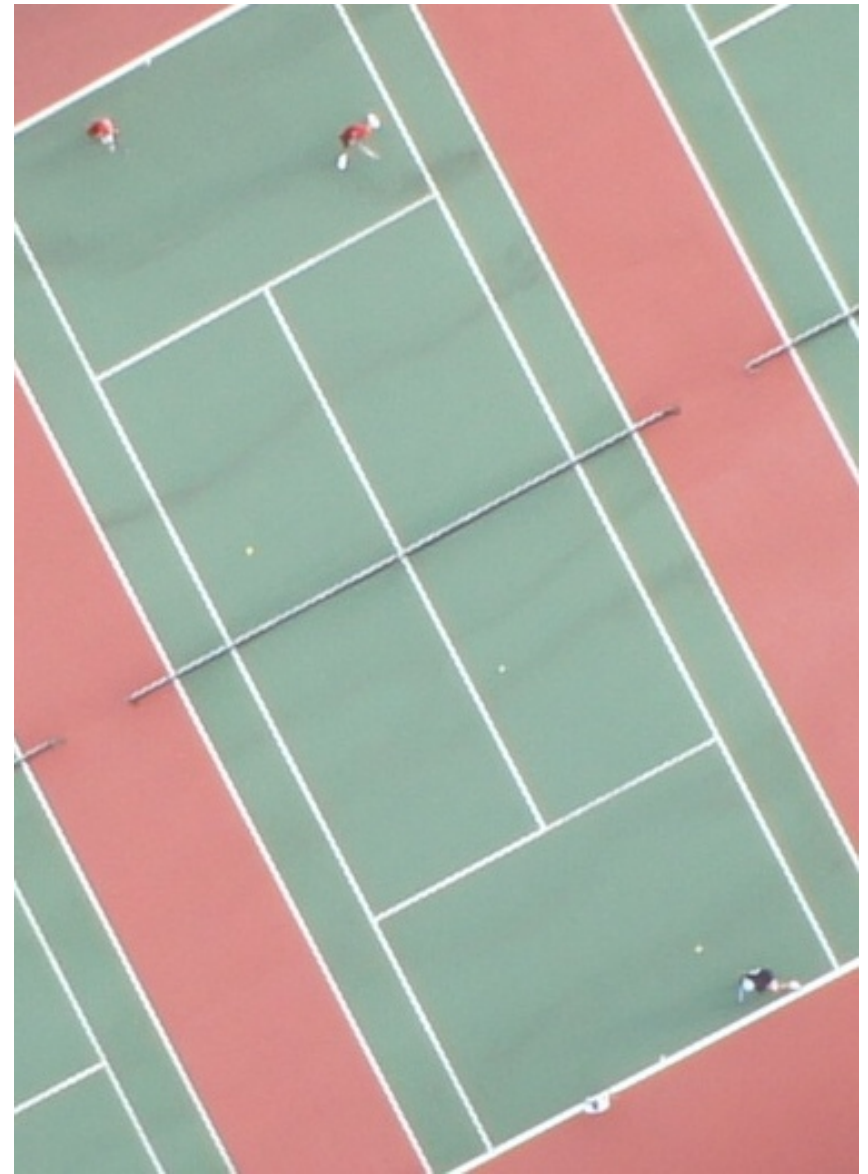


4x4 block



P-Centres
total block

NUS tennis courts, tennis balls



Data Processing

- Georeferencing: GCPs by GPS (datum)

Image triangulation/bundle adjustment

- Model generation: DTM, man-made objects, natural features (trees, etc.)

Photo texture: Roofs, terrain

Tree models



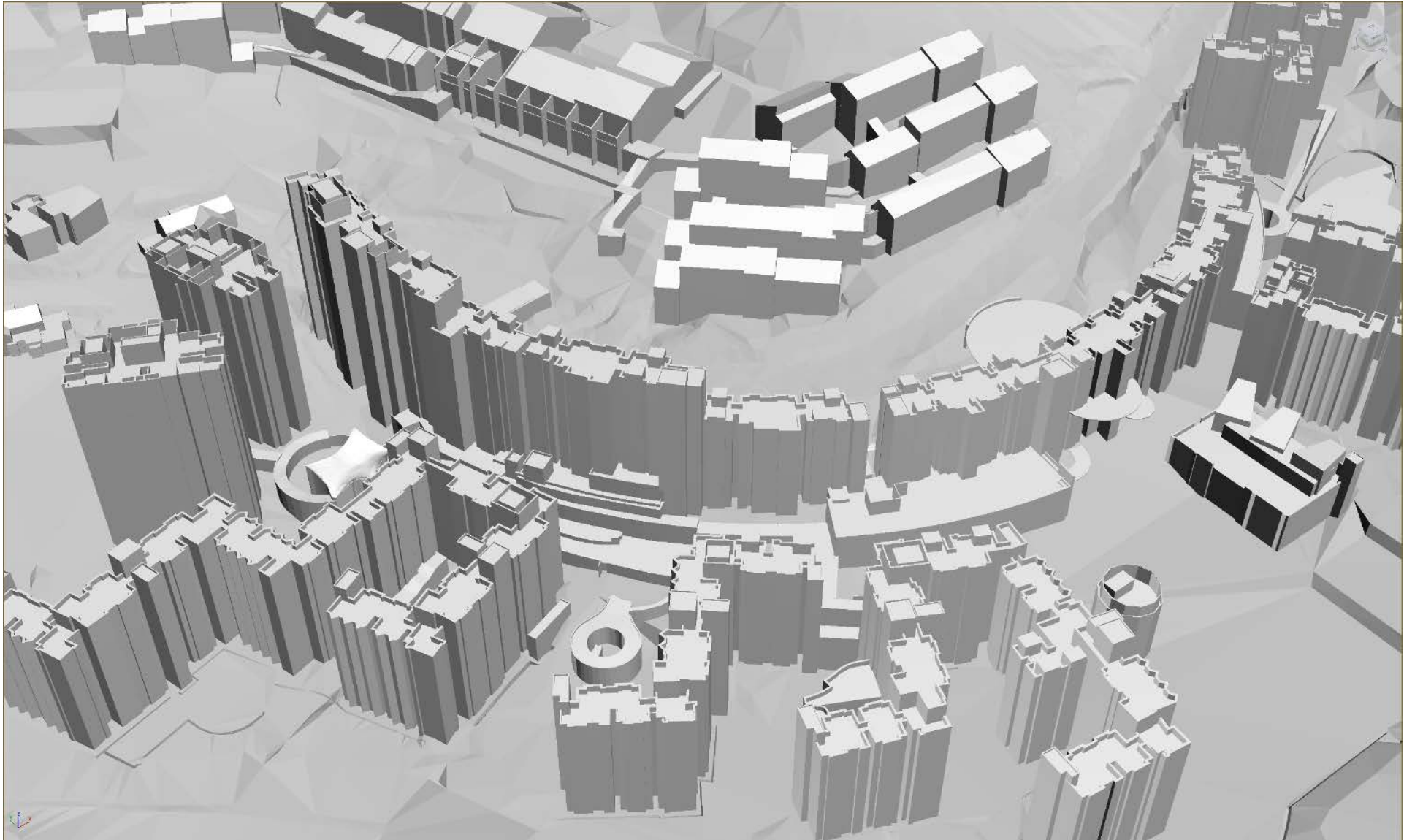
Problem: Model content definition



NUS Campus

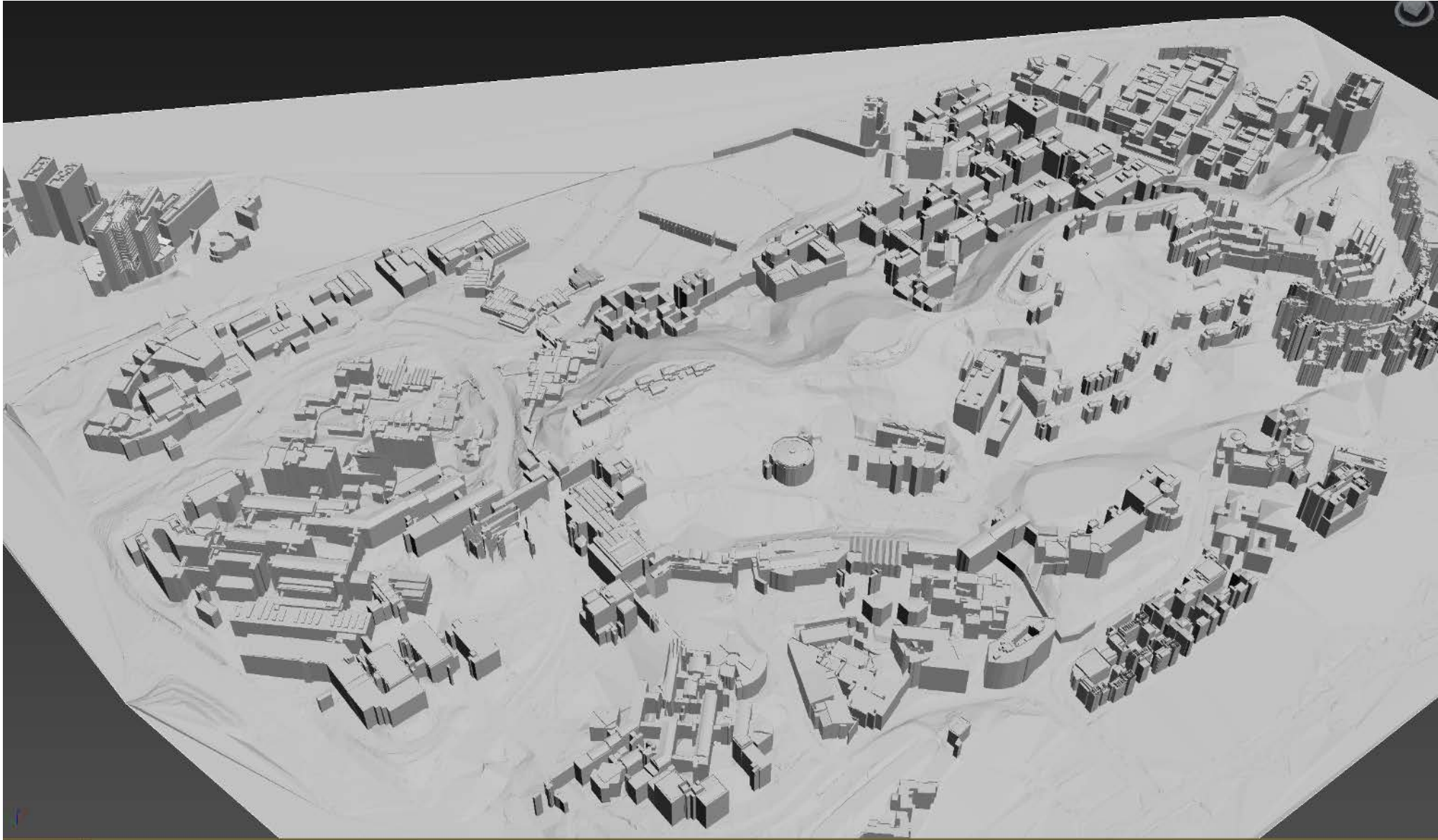


NUS Campus: Model resolution



NUS Campus: Overview

 Flyover geometry

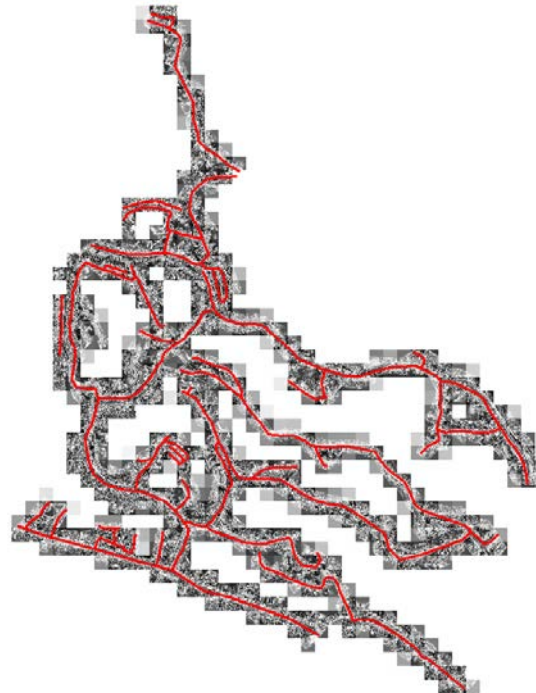


Model view: University Town

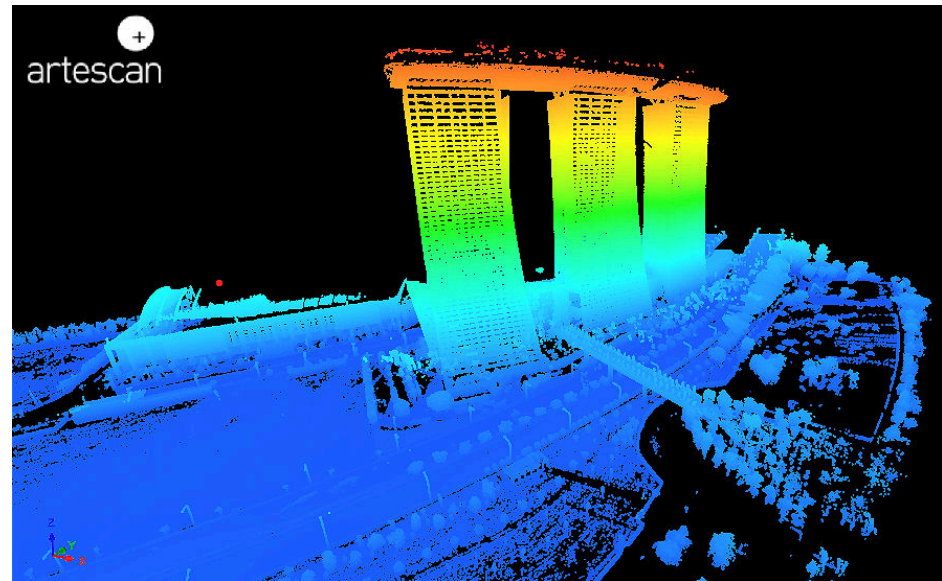
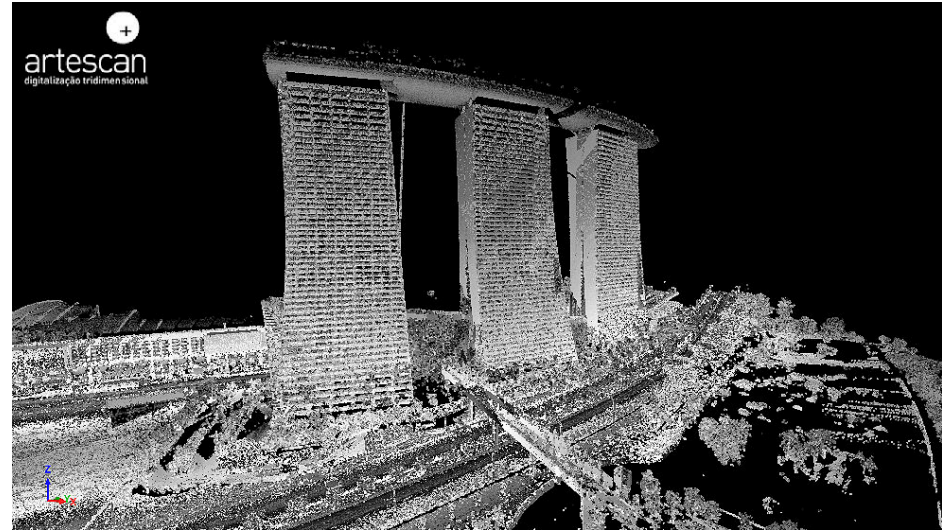


Combination of

- 847 UAV images
- MMS point clouds
- terrestrial images



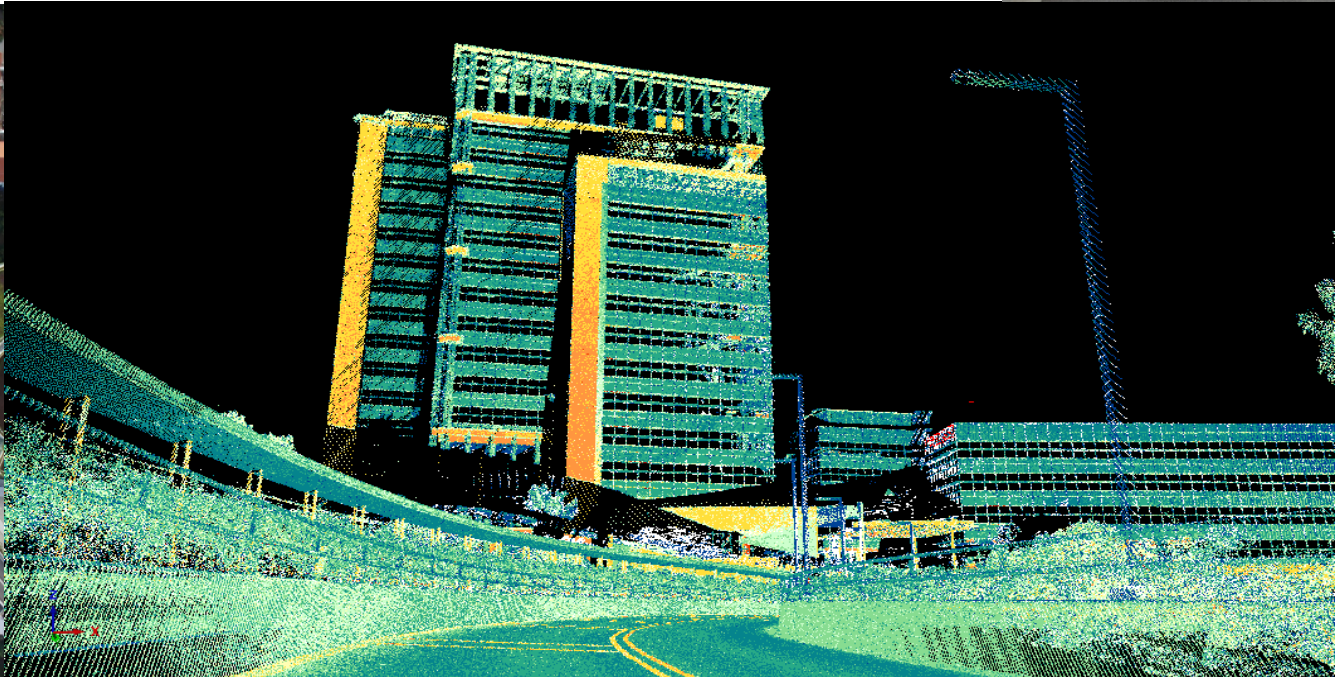
Singapore Mobile Mapping (flood simulation)



NUS (CREATE) building reconstruction raw data

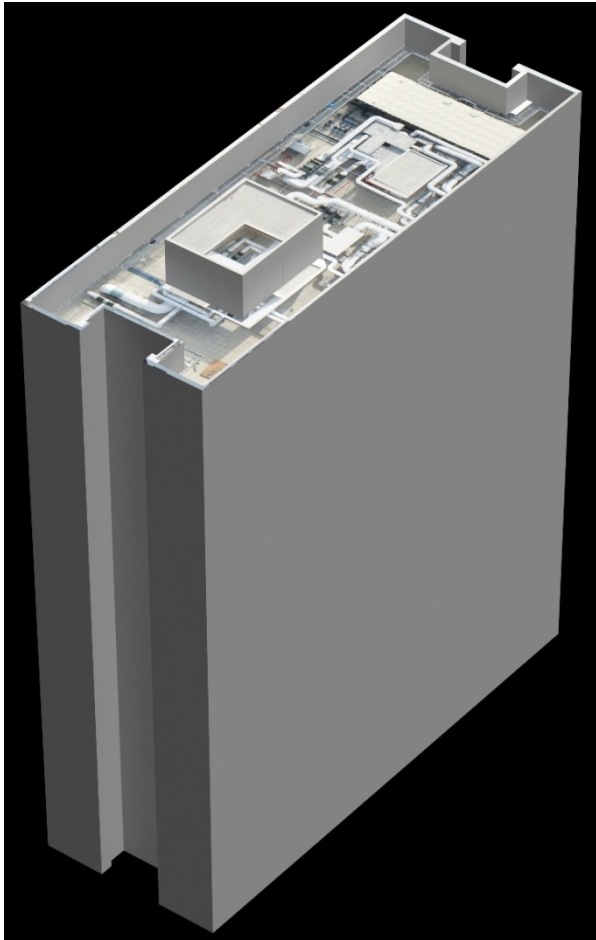
UAV images

MMS laserscans

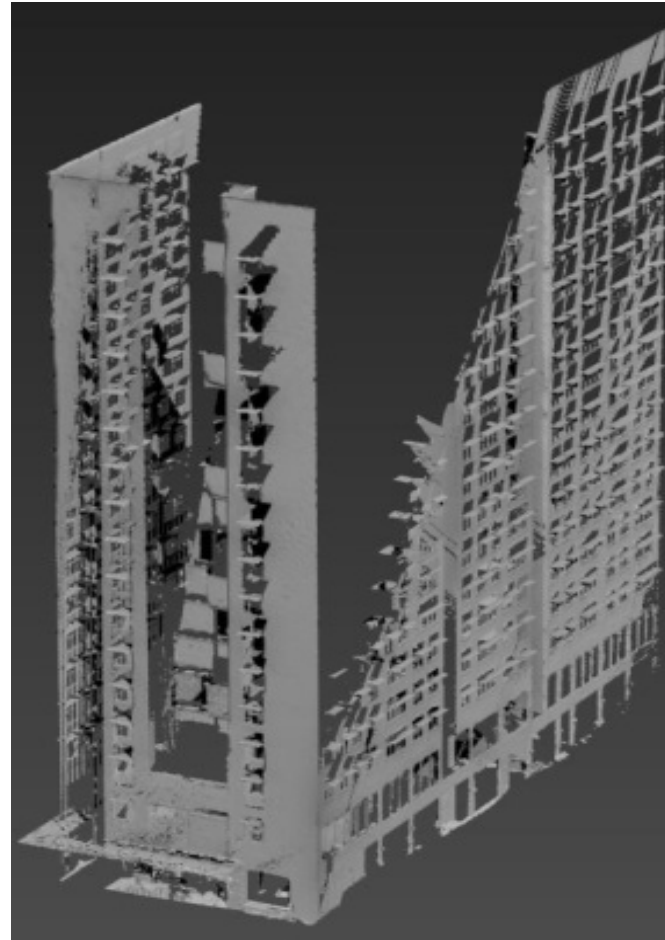


NUS building reconstruction

UAV images and MMS laserscans



Roof from UAV images



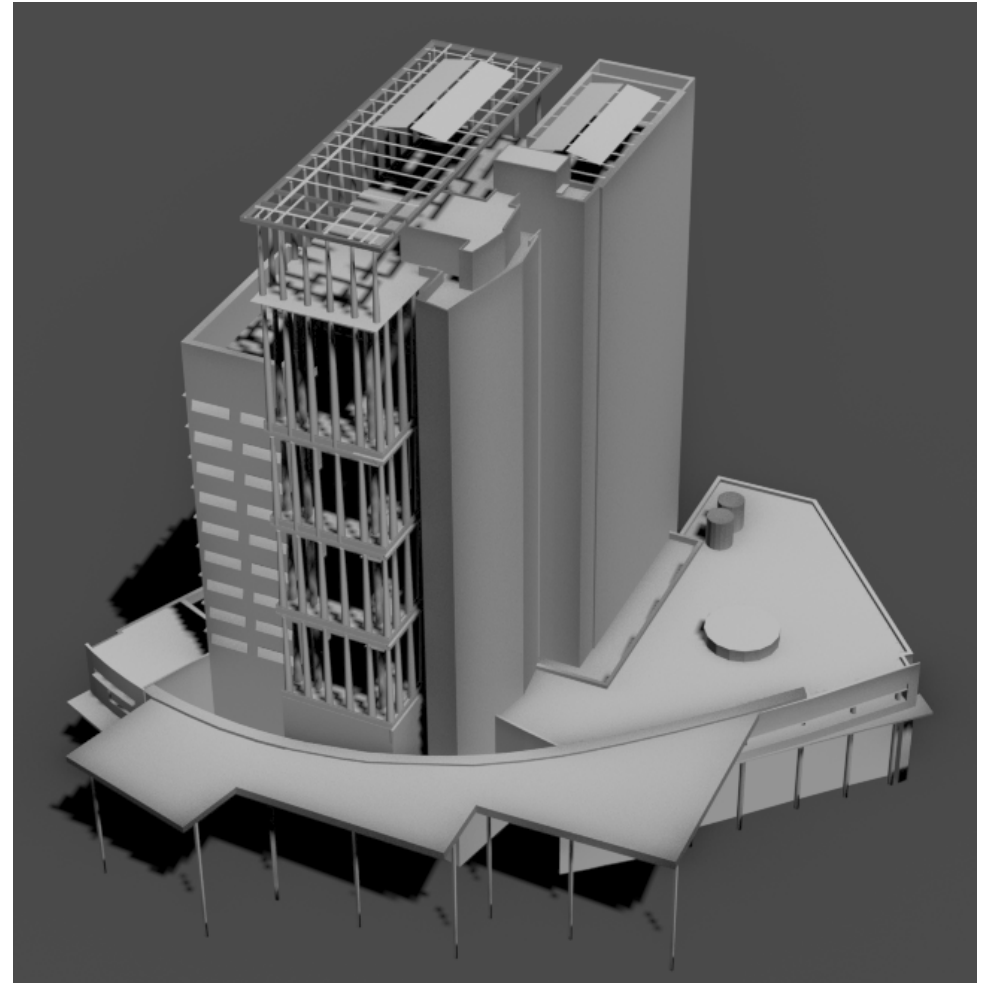
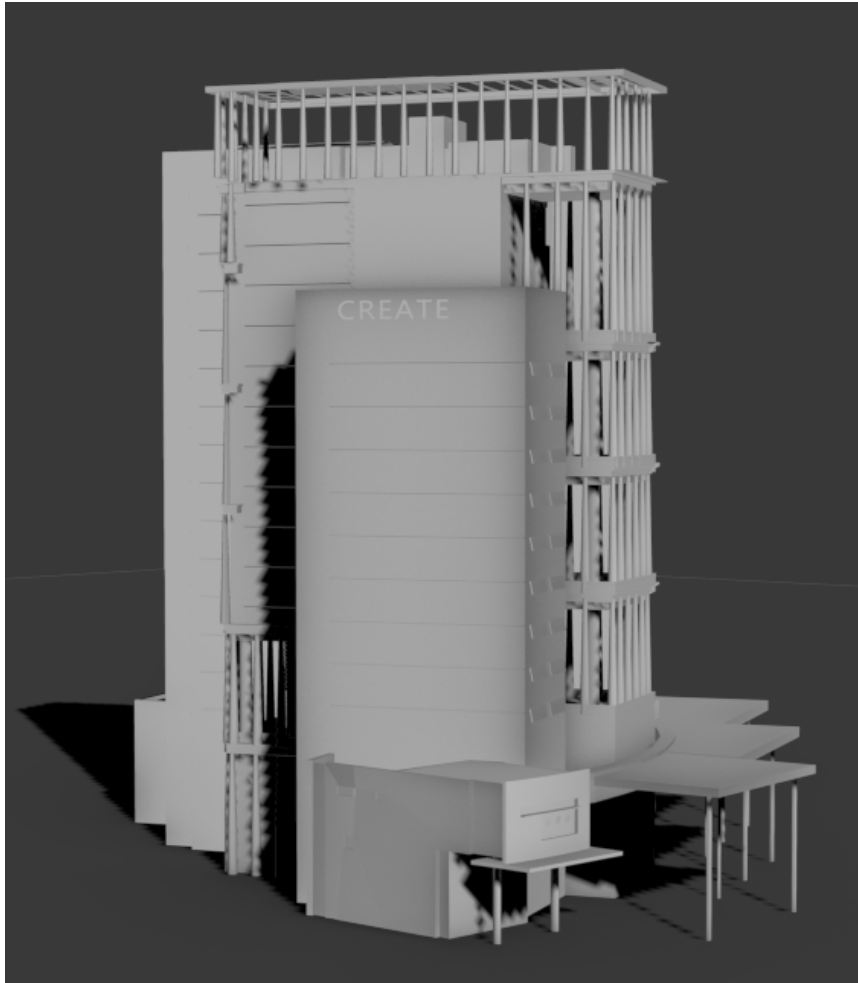
Wrapped point cloud



Complete Model

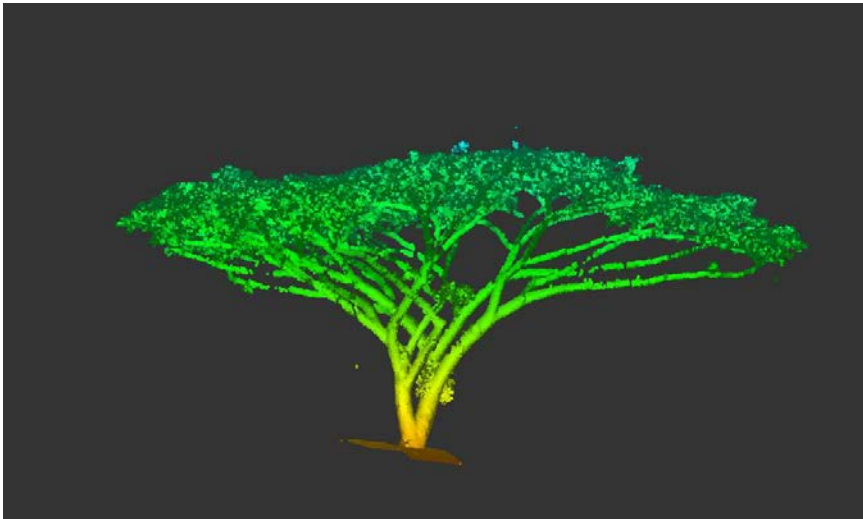
NUS CREATE) building reconstruction

From UAV images and MMS laserscans



Tree modeling from terrestrial laser-scans

Rain Tree



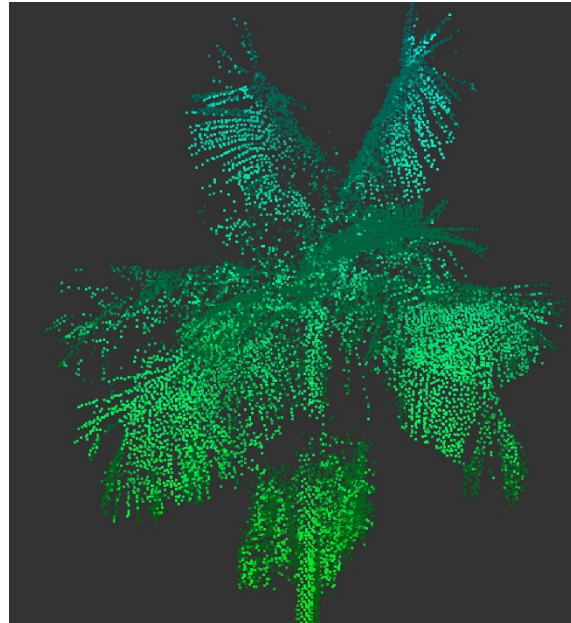
1. *Pointools Edit*. Separate point cloud of a tree from the whole scene
2. *Geomagic Studio*. Wrap the tree points into triangular mesh
3. *3ds Max*. Draw spline lines manually along the stems: skeleton of the tree
4. *3ds Max*. Generate columns along the spline lines using the tool “loft”
5. *3ds Max*. Texture the loft as stems and the left triangles as canopy, using images captured in the field.



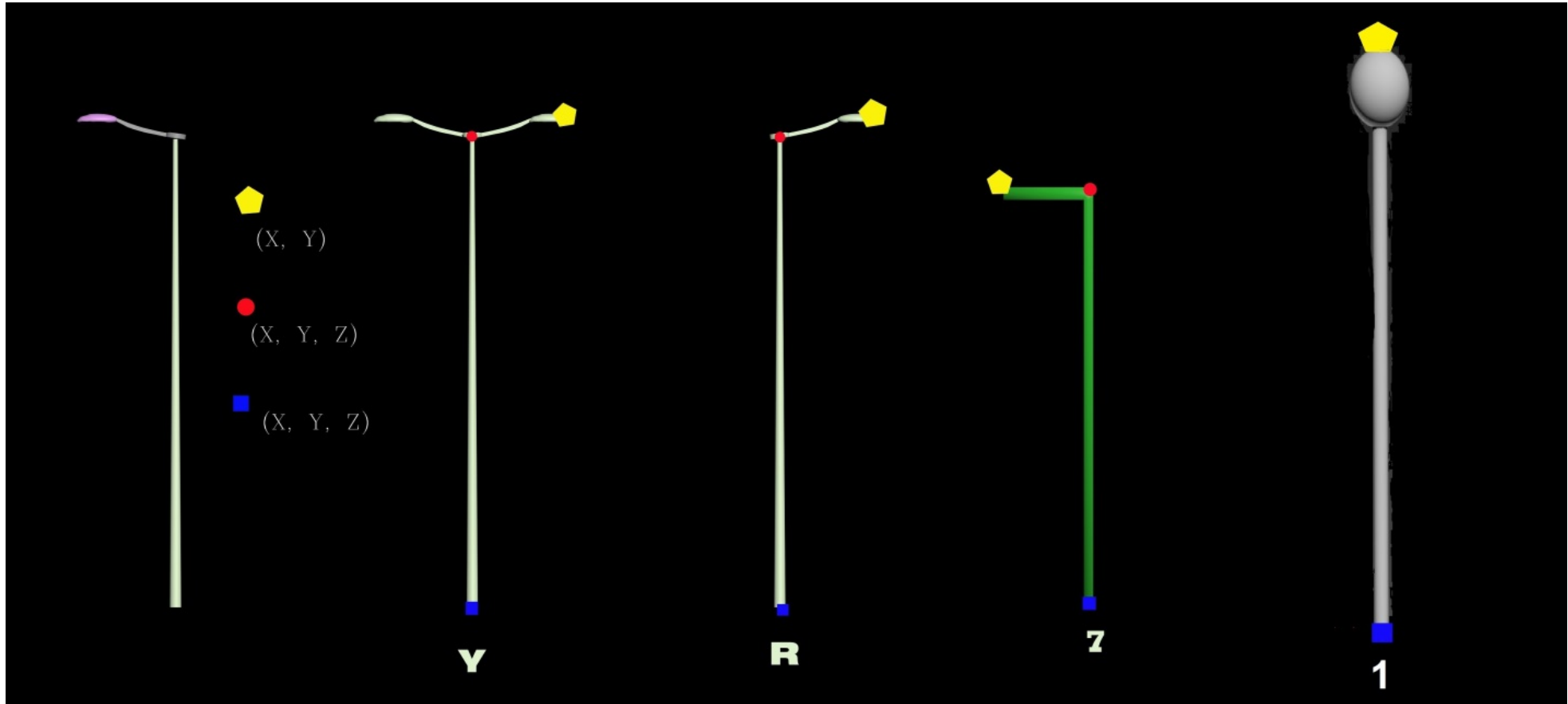
Tree modeling from terrestrial laser-scans



Palm tree



Light pole models (900)



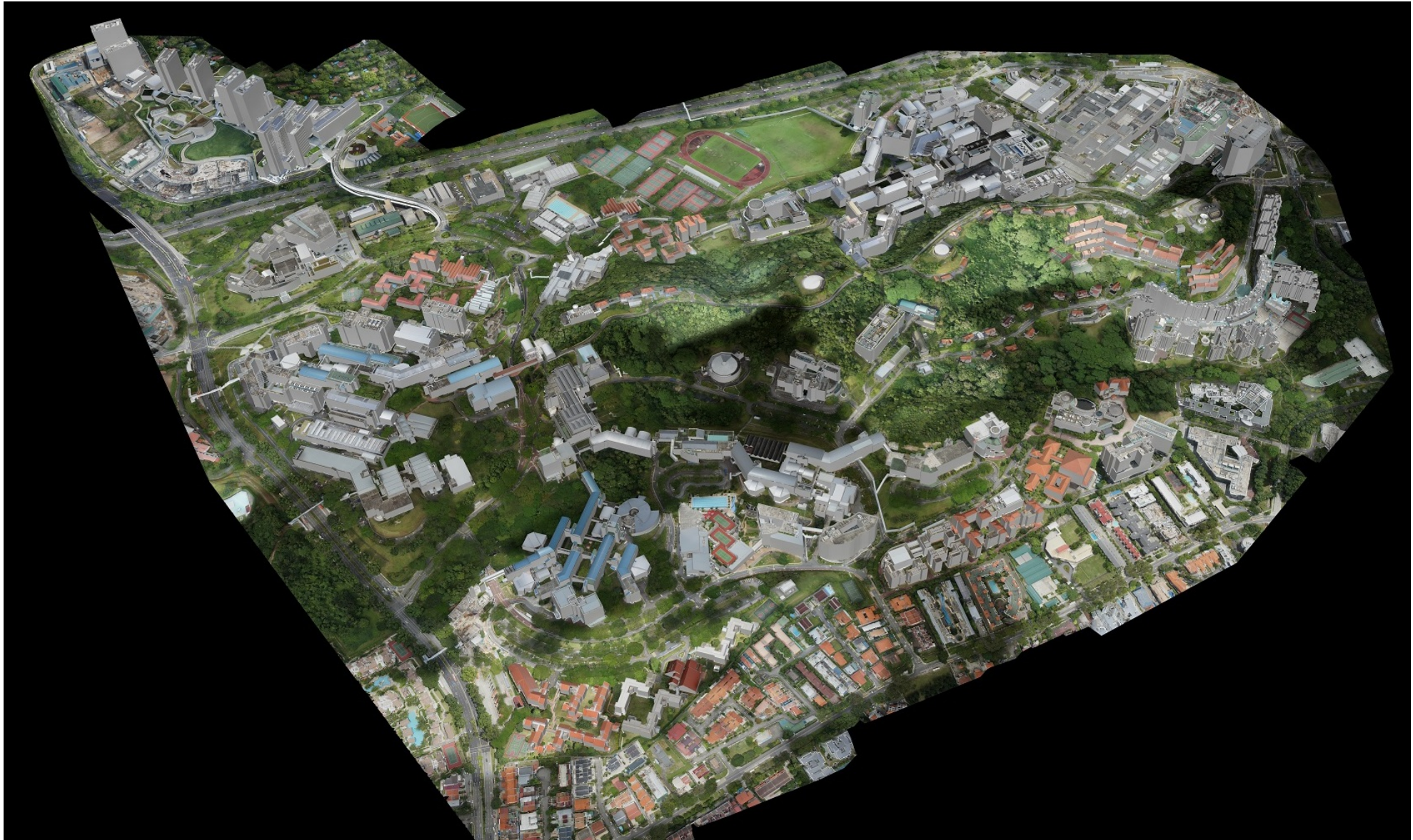
Multi-sensor data

- (1) Vertical aerial UAV images at 5 cm footprint
- (2) Oblique UAV images (in planning)
- (3) Raw point clouds from MMS
- (4) Terrestrial images from off-the-shelf cameras
- (5) Ground Control Points (GCPs)
- (6) Existing data (maps)

Output

3D hybrid site model, achieved by integration of these input data

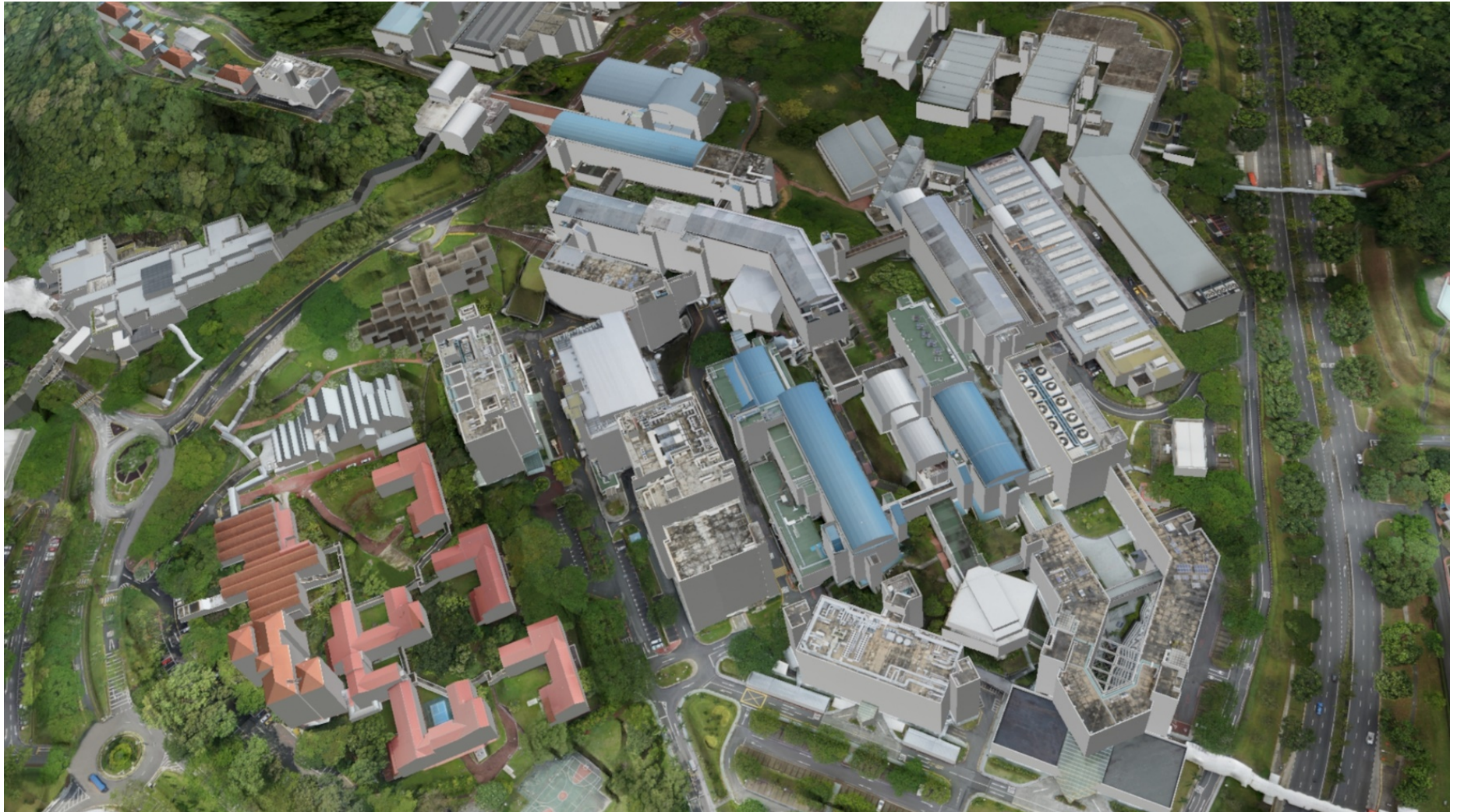
NUS model - overview



CREATE building



Model view: Engineering section



Engineering section



GIS integration

Model geometry 576 MB obj/745 MB 3Dmax
Model texture 4.15 GB bmp/tiff

The screenshot shows the ArcScene interface with a 3D city model. The 'Table of Contents' on the left lists layers such as 'Singapore Roads', 'NUS Building Models', and 'Singapore Water Bodies'. The 'Identify Results' window is open, showing details for a selected building. Below the window, a table displays a list of buildings with their attributes.

| me | rno | streetno | street | postcd | |
|----|------------|----------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| | 201010588D | 62 | 111 NORTH BRIDGE ROAD | 179098 | COMPUTER PROGRAMMING, CO |
| | 53220280E | 47 | 365 SERANGOON ROAD | 218117 | RETAIL TRADE |
| | T12LL2092F | 55 | 127 TYRWHITT ROAD | 207551 | ACCOMMODATION |
| | 53220203A | 47 | 681 RACE COURSE ROAD | 210681 | RETAIL TRADE |

Potential UAV projects of Singapore Gov. Agencies

National Environment Agency (NEA):

- Real-time detection and tracking of oil spills
- Detection and 3D measurement of water pools where Dengue fever mosquitos reside
- Micro-climate modeling, city hot spots

Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA):

- Building and tree (vegetation) models for smart city management

Public Utilities Board (PUB):

- DSM generation for flood modeling. Generation of 3D façade models for water entrance analysis

Singapore Land Authority (SLA):

- Base map data in 3D
- 3D change detection

NParks, Botanic Garden

- 3D GIS-based model, with tree health analysis (Garden management)

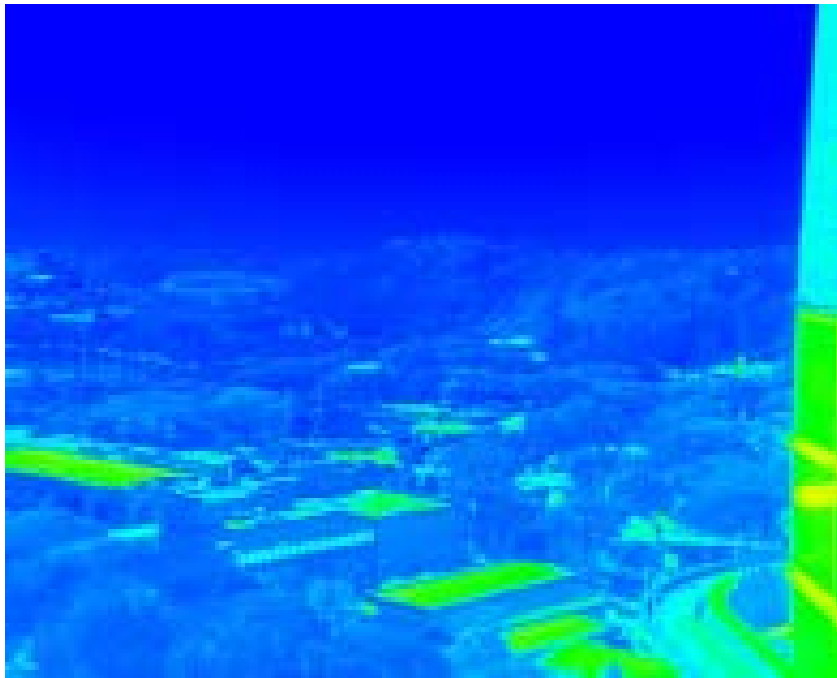
Detecting breeding grounds of Dengue mosquitos



Thermal Imaging Test

Camera: FLIR, 640x480 pi, 14bit

Platform: Falcon-8

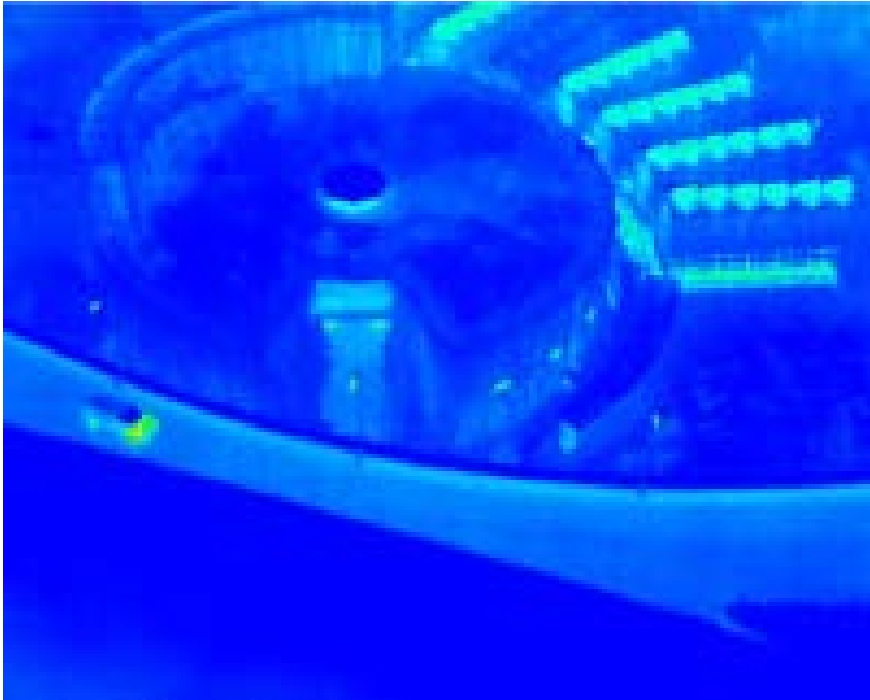


Daylight recording

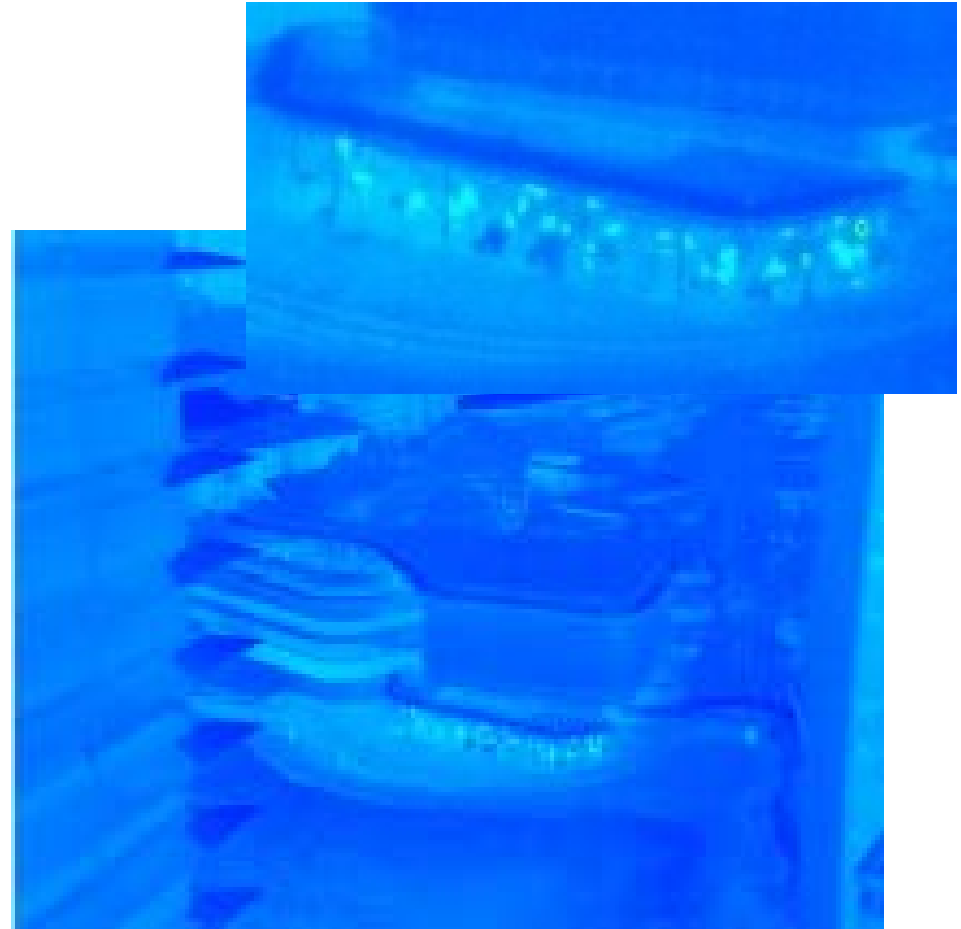


Night recording

Night recordings



Missing fan. Car engine

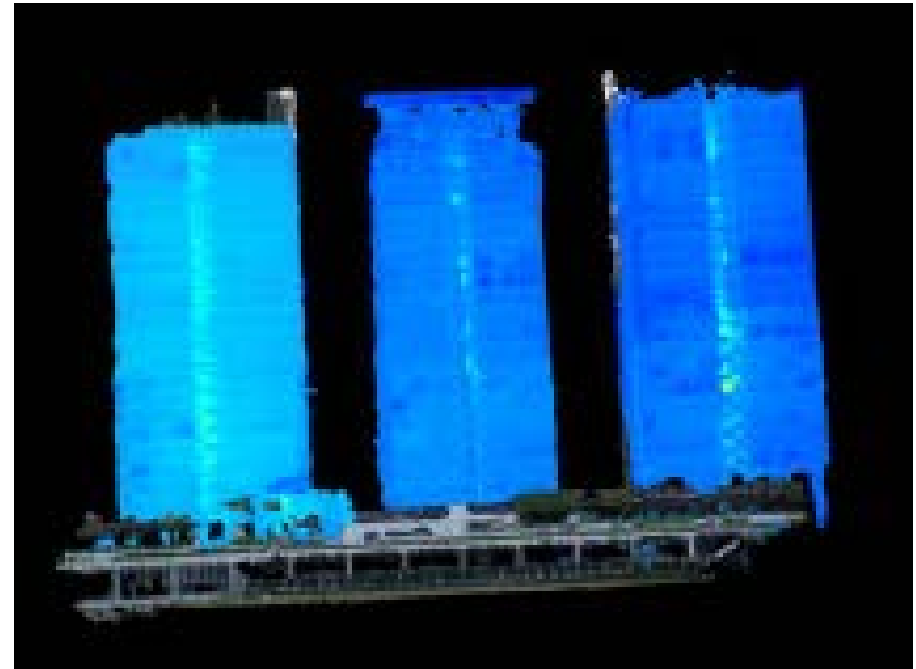


Students at STARBUCKS

3D thermal building model



Point cloud



Thermal model

Schabolovskaya Tower

Built 1919-1922

Radio station for international connections of the young Soviet state

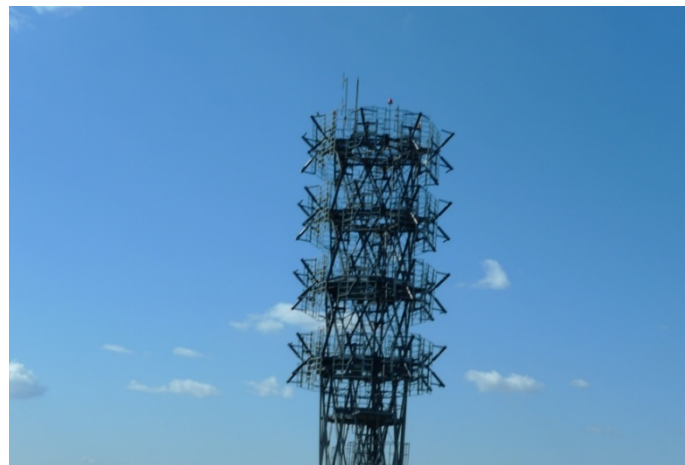
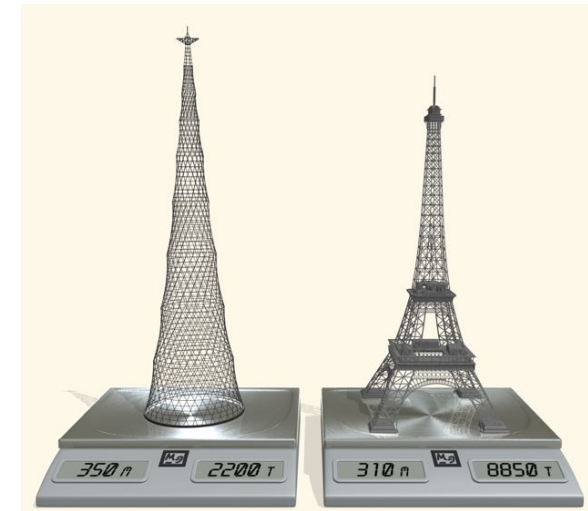
First version: 350 m high, with Lenin's permission

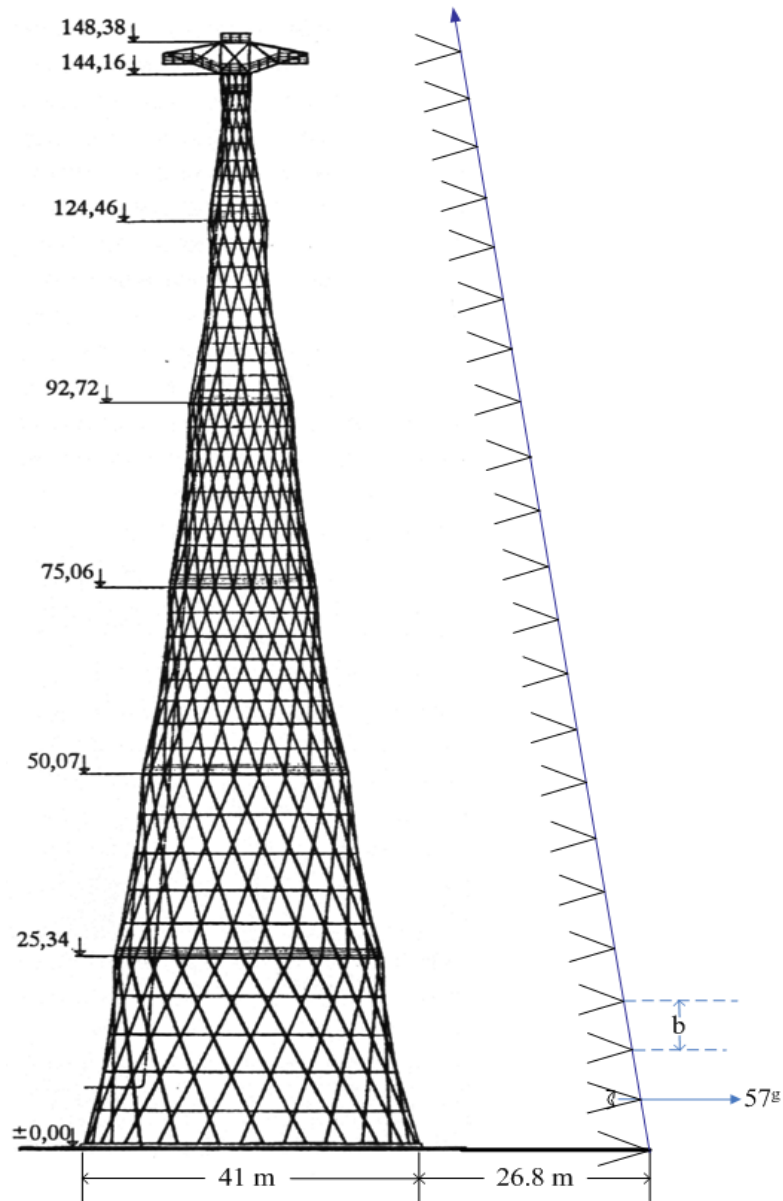
After 1939: TV antennas

Today: Belongs to Russian State TV

Restricted accessibility

Transmitters for mobile communication





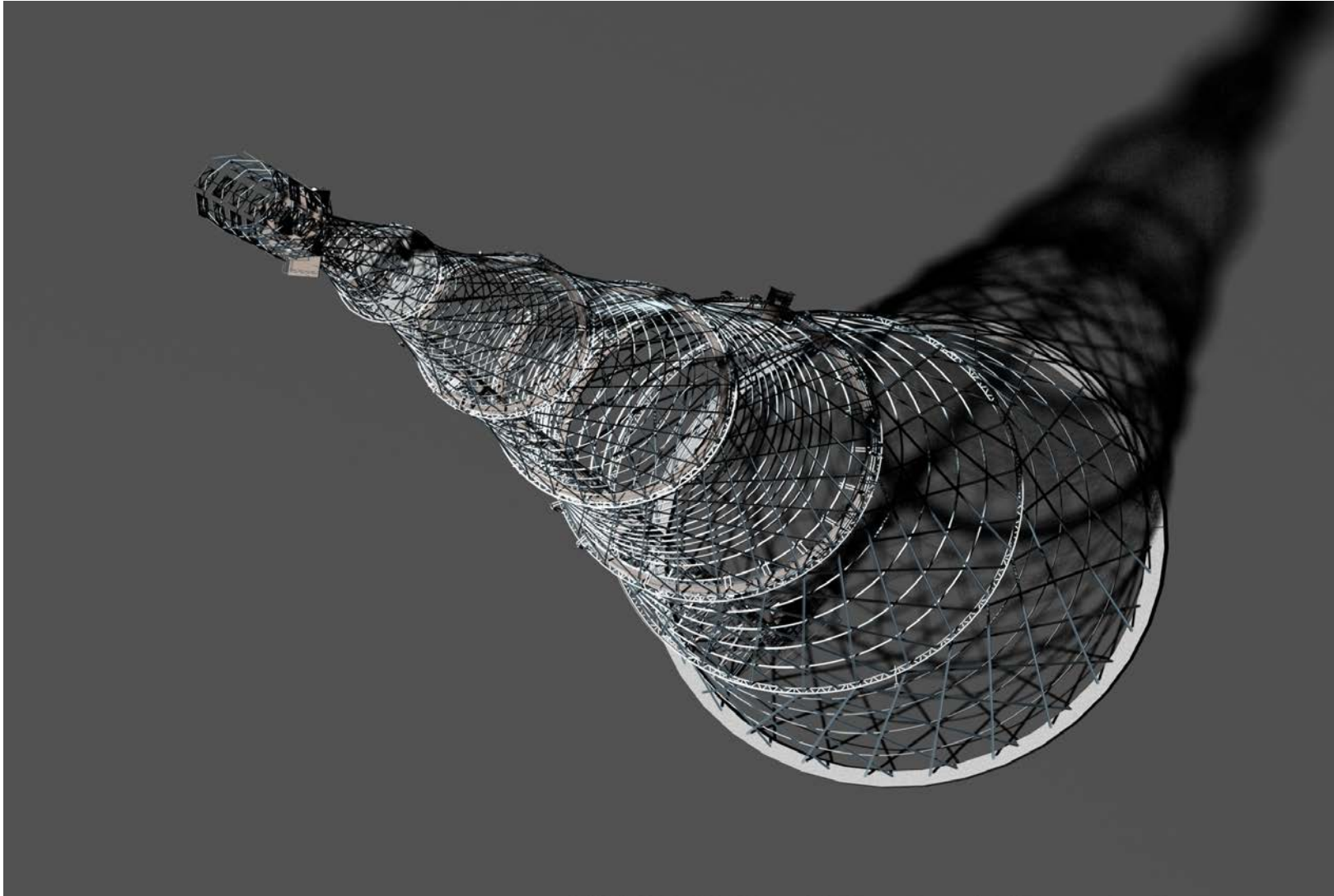
Network design:

$80\%l > b = 7.7\text{m}$

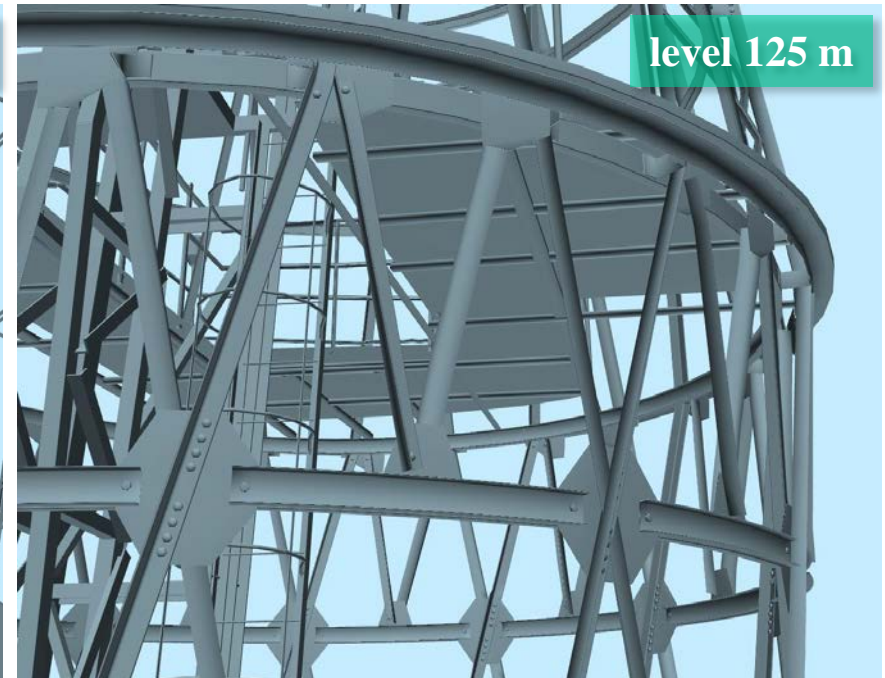
- 20 images per strip
- 160 images in total



Final model, derived from laserscans



Modeling of junctions, examples



Moorea Island Avatar - Ecological modeling (mooreaidea.org)



DATA HEAVEN
Moorea is one of the most studied ecosystems in the world. Myriad data collected over four decades will be used to build a digital replica of the island that includes its varied geography, its climate and all of its plant and animal life.

Social science
Government census data will be combined with tourist numbers, employment status and economic revenue.

Peaks and valleys
Landscape model to 70-centimetre resolution created from satellite images.

Ocean circulation
Time-series measurements of currents, waves and water properties from an underwater sensor array around the island.

Catalogue of life
DNA barcodes for every species more than 1 millimetre in length.

Underwater terrain
Sea floor mapped using satellite imagery and sonar data from ships. Will have a resolution ranging from 0.5 metres in the shallows to 20 metres in the deep ocean.

Watery secrets
Continual sampling of the water's temperature, salinity, pH and microbial diversity at sites around the island, including the Tiahura Marine Protected Area, shown here.

Coral reefs
Long-term trends in coral and fish populations, including numbers and species composition.

Print

NATURE | NEWS

Tropical paradise inspires virtual ecology lab

Digital version of Moorea will provide a way to experiment with an entire ecosystem.

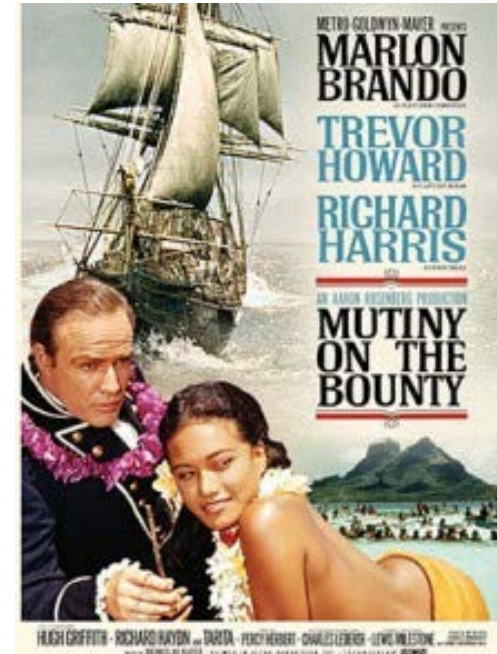
Daniel Cressey

14 January 2015

Tetiarioa - Island Avatar

“Tetiarioa is beautiful beyond my capacity to describe. One could say that Tetiarioa is the tincture of the South Seas.”

Marlon Brando



Moorea 3D model



Conclusions

- + **New tools** available for documentation, analysis and dissemination of environment: *Sensors, processing software, visualization, SIS, Internet*
- + **Multi-sensor, multi-resolution approach** helps in getting results of better quality, completeness and higher level of automation
- + Perception of world and mapping is changing
 - ➔ **New concepts for 3D mapping/modeling** required
 - Crowd-sourcing, Big Data, data mining, cloud computing**

