Surrey City Centre Digital 3D Building Model





Process – Adding to the Existing City Centre Digital 3D Model



• The process of converting CAD/Sketchup digital 3D buildings into the existing ArcGIS 3D City Centre Model.

Process – Adding to the Existing City Centre Digital 3D Model



• Converting CAD/Sketchup digital 3D buildings into the existing ArcGIS 3D City Centre Model.

- The City Centre was divided into 15 quarter sections.
- Each quarter section was made up of a 10 cm resolution Ortho and Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN).
 - Each quarter section TIN contained over 1 million elevation points that were derived from Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR).
 - The LIDAR information was used to create the TIN and DEM.



- LIDAR is an optical remote sensing technology that measures properties of scattered light to find range and/or other information of a distant target.
- The prevalent method to determine distance to an object or surface is to use laser pulses.
- The range to an object is determined by measuring the time delay between transmission of a pulse and detection of the reflected signal.
- Data from LIDAR can recreate the surface of the earth.

Surface of the Earth



5

6

4

3

2

- TIN or **Triangulated Irregular Network** stored GIS data for 3D surface model.
 - As illustrated below, the basic unit is a triangle.





Examples of a TIN in 3D format.





Note: Because a triangle consists of three lines connecting three nodes, each triangle will have three neighbours (except those on the side or periphery). The triangle is represented by a sequence of three nodes. Each triangle may have other associated attributes such as population density, crime rate, etc. in another table.

- Digital elevation model (DEM)
 - is a digital representation of ground "surface topography" (earth's surface) or terrain. It is also widely known as a digital terrain model (DTM).

MTM -05/277 E: Tithonium Chasma (3 X Vertical Exaggeration)



• 2D building foot print



• 3D buildings









- GIS 3D buildings MultiPatch files
 - Are less complex than PolygonZ files 3D building type files.
 - Multipatch 3D files contain simplified attribute information that include only one row of data in the attribute table that describe the building.
 - The advantage is related to memory storage. Multipatch files take up less memory that PolygonZ files.

MultiPatch type GIS 3D files



- GIS 3D buildings PolygonZ files
 - Are more complex than Multipatch 3D building type files.
 - PolygonZ files contain more detailed attribute information regarding all sizes of the building.
 - The advantage is related to it's complexity. PolygonZ files can store more attribute information for each building that includes building facade (exterior of a building) and other land use information (illustrated on the right).







PolygonZ type GIS 3D files



 Developers 3D submissions for the Development Application process



Surrey's Existing City Centre Digital 3D Model



Examples of New Buildings (SketchUp)



- Application 01-0097-00 in SketchUp as submitted by the developer.
- The SketchUp file includes the existing tower to the east.

Examples of New Buildings

Before



After

- Application 01-0097-00.
- To construct a 4-storey, 20-unit apartment building on the north portion and a 27storey, 147-unit apartment tower on the southern portion of the site.



Examples of New Buildings (SketchUp)



 Application 05-0323-00 in SketchUp as submitted by the developer.

Examples of New Buildings



After

- Application 05-0323-00.
- Two, 36 storey apartment buildings (698 units, 1525 sqm of commercial space) and a three storey 5,225 sqm commercial buildings.



Examples of New Buildings (SketchUp)



• Application 05-0283-00 in SketchUp as submitted by the developer.

Examples of New Buildings

Before



After

- Application 05-0283-00.
- Four 4-storey buildings containing 460 residential units and 1,820 sqm of commercial area.



Examples of New Buildings (SketchUp)



• Application 05-0365-00 in SketchUp as submitted by the developer.

Examples of New Buildings

Before



- Application 07-0365-00.
- A 4-storey apartment building containing 91 units.

Examples of New Buildings

Before



After

- Includes
 - Application 03-0277-00 One 21 storey and 2, 18 storey high-rise buildings.
 - Application 08-0160-00 A 4-storey apartment building containing 105 units.
 - Application 06-0164-00 One, 21-storey apartment building containing 56 units.
 - Proposed SFU student residences.



The Next Task

- Insert all new proposed development into the City Centre 3D model.
 - As Development permit applications are submitted, their 3D digitals buildings will be added to the City Centre 3d Model to be used for analysis by
 - Area Planning
 - Design Review Panel

Future Concept of City Centre

City Centre (North looking South) Concept Buildings



City Centre (South looking North) Concept Buildings



Future Concept of City Centre

City Centre (South looking North along King George Hwy) Concept Buildings



City Centre (East looking West) Concept Buildings



Future Concept of City Centre

City Centre Concept Buildings With Height Areas



City Centre (East looking West) Concept Buildings and Height Areas

The End