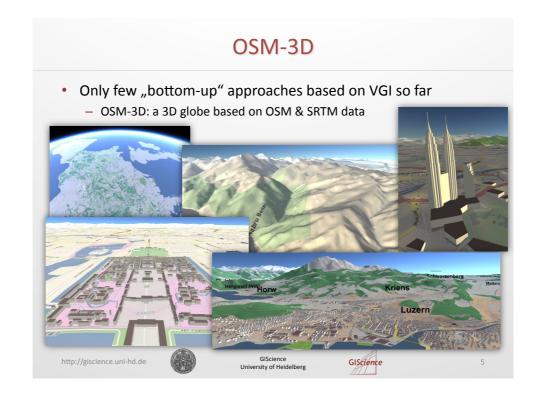
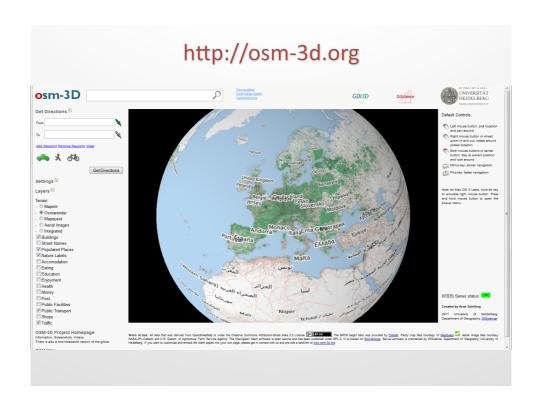


Contents 1. Introduction - Motivation - Related Work 2. 3D-VGI - Current Issues - Future Directions 3. OpenBuildingModels - Prototype - Challenges 4. Conclusion & Future Work

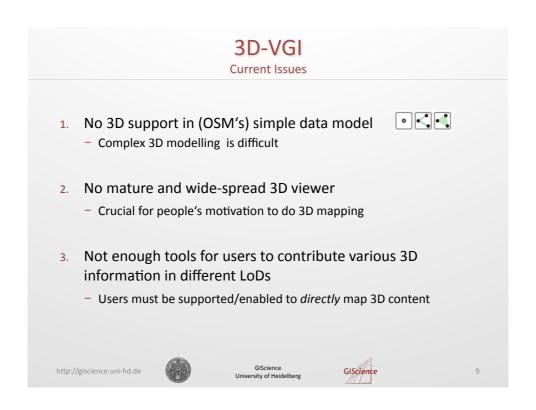








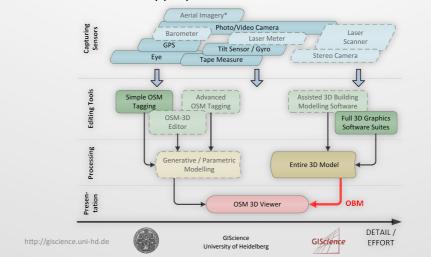




3D-VGI

Future Directions

- Broad range of capturing/editing/visualisation tools
- Research about appropriate data structures & workflows



Building Generation

Several OSM keys contain relevant information for the building

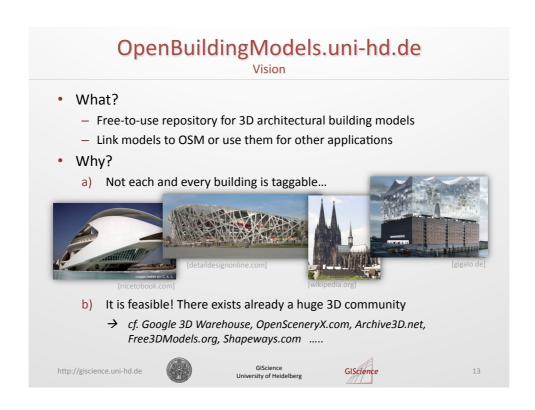
- Direct height: height, building:height
- Indirect height: levels, building:levels, building:levels:aboveground
- Elevation: building:min_level, building:min_height
- Roof Shape: building:roof:shape, building:roof:style, building:roof:type
- Roof Colour: building:roof:colour, building:roof:material
- Facade Colour: building:colour, building:facade:colour, building:cladding
- Additional Roof Attributes:
 - building:roof:extent
 - building:roof:orientation

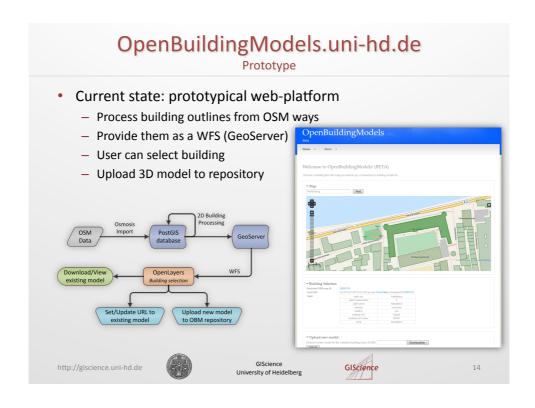


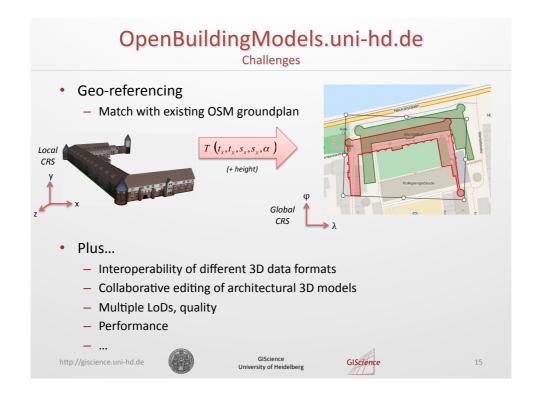


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OpenBuildingModels.uni-hd.de

Benefit

- Integration into OSM-3D
 - → great leap forward towards collaborative 3D city models
 - Significant improvement of LoD
 - "Non-taggable" buildings are particularly important (landmarks)
 - Beneficial for many applications





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16

Conclusion

- Recent VGI projects have shown their potential
- New: 3D-VGI, "citizens as 3D-sensors"
- Main requirements:
 - Suitable data structures for crowdsourced 3D-modelling
 - Broad range of capturing and editing tools, viewers
- OpenBuildingModels is one effort to advance this field
- It is primarily intended for users with 3D modelling skills
- Collaboratively created 3D city models can be greatly enhanced with such a repository of architectural 3D models

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17

