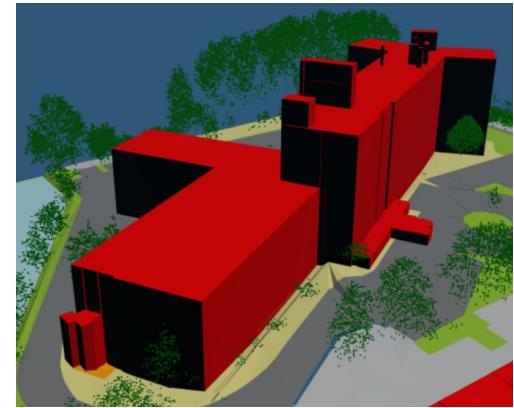
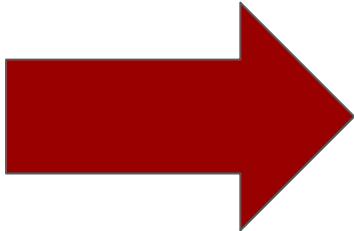
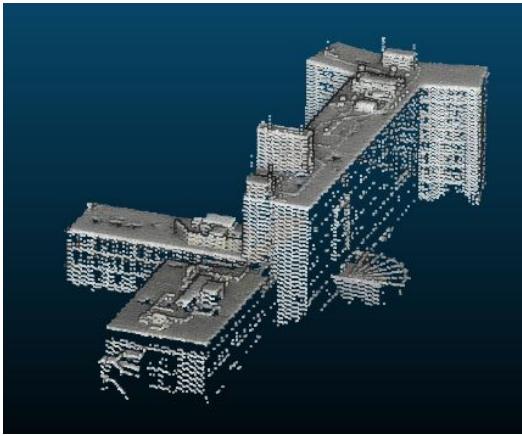


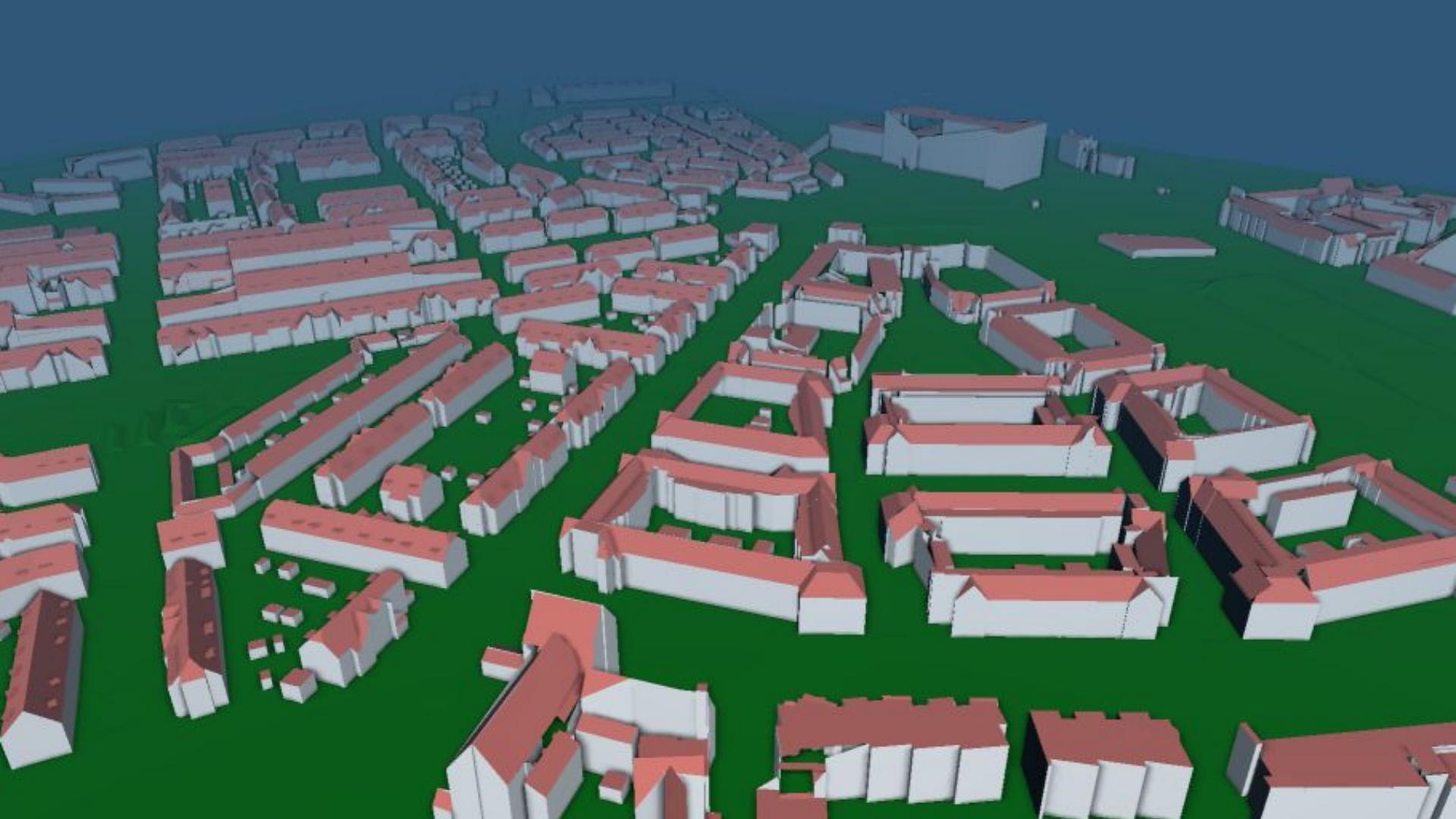
Creating a Simplified Large Scale 3D Model in PostGIS for Noise-calculations,

Based on Lidar and Cadastral Data

TL;DR





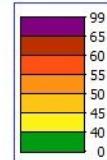
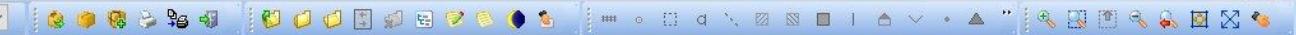


WHY?



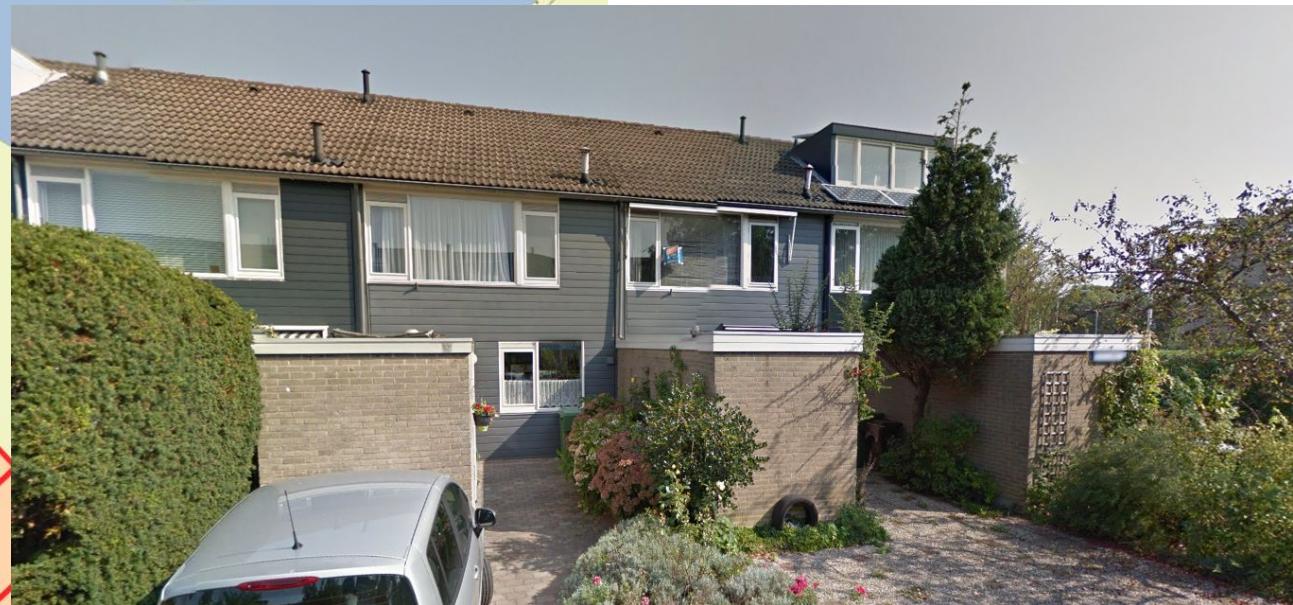
(hoofdgroep)

8





X 10 million





PostGIS





Software

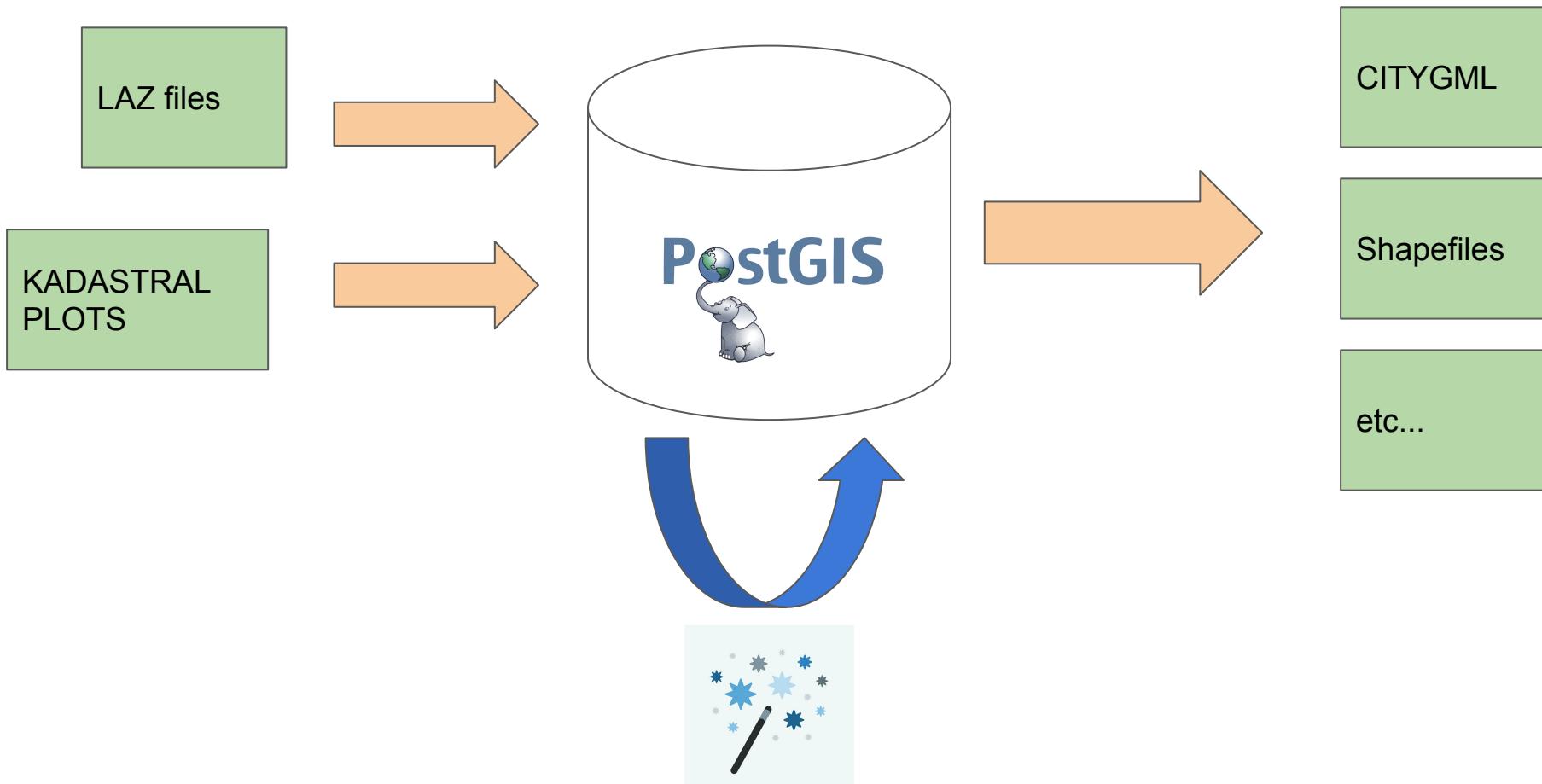
- PDAL
- PGPOINTCLOUD
- SFCGAL
- POSTGIS
- GDAL
- GRASS

Postgres extensions:

- PLV8
- PLpython

in the python extension:

- numpy
- sklearn
- do it yourself algorithms



```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION noisemodel.dbSCAN3d(points text, eps double precision, minpoints integer)
RETURNS SETOF float[] AS
$$
```

```
from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
import numpy as np
```

```
def dbSCAN3d(points, eps=0.5, min_samples=5, metric='manhattan',
            algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, p=None, n_jobs=1):
```

```
    geom = points[:, :3]
```

```
    db = DBSCAN(eps, min_samples, metric, algorithm,
                leaf_size, p, n_jobs)
```

```
    db.fit(geom)
```

```
    labels = np.zeros((len(points), 5))
```

```
    labels[:, :4] = points
```

```
    labels[:, 4] = db.labels_
```

```
    return labels
```

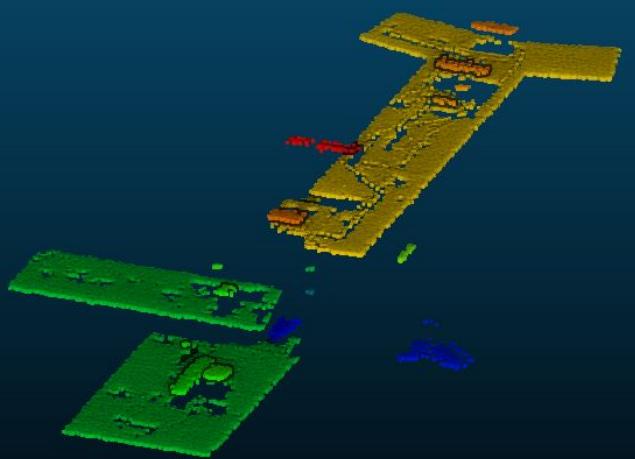
```
arrpoints = np.array(eval(points))
```

```
return dbSCAN3d(arrpoints, eps, minpoints)
```

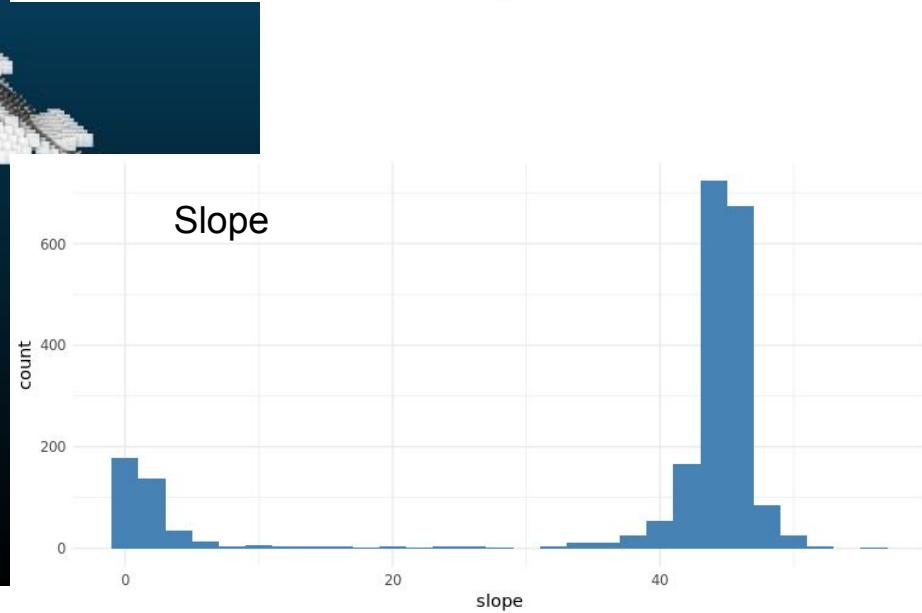
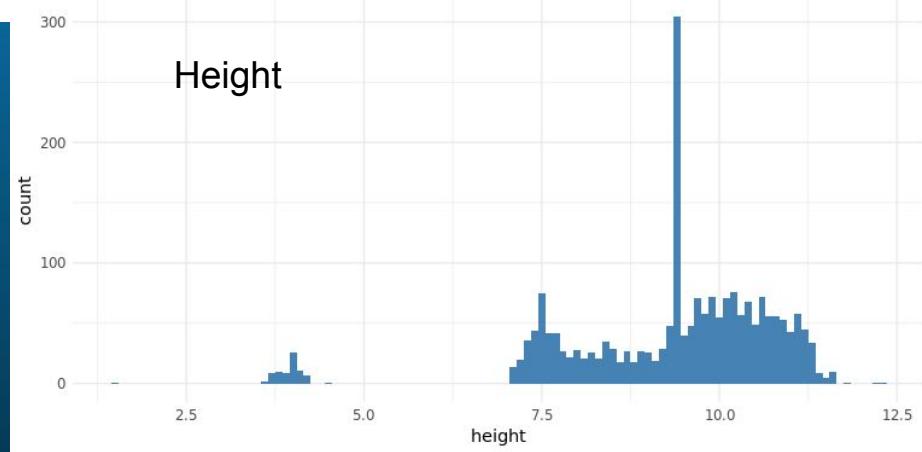
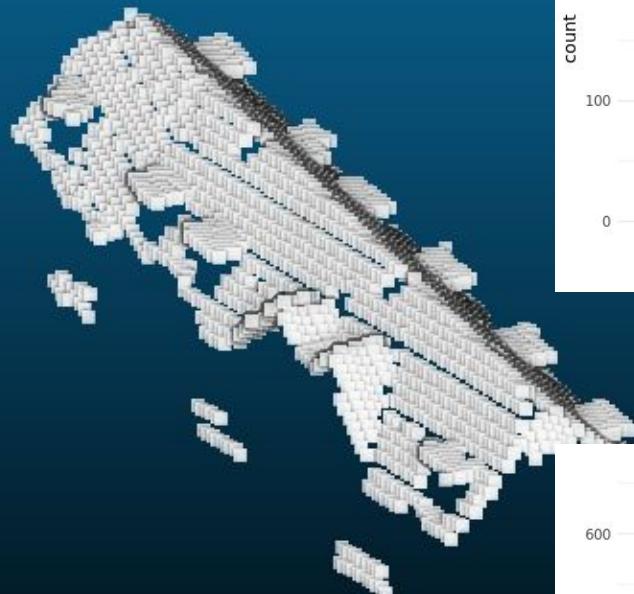
```
$$
```

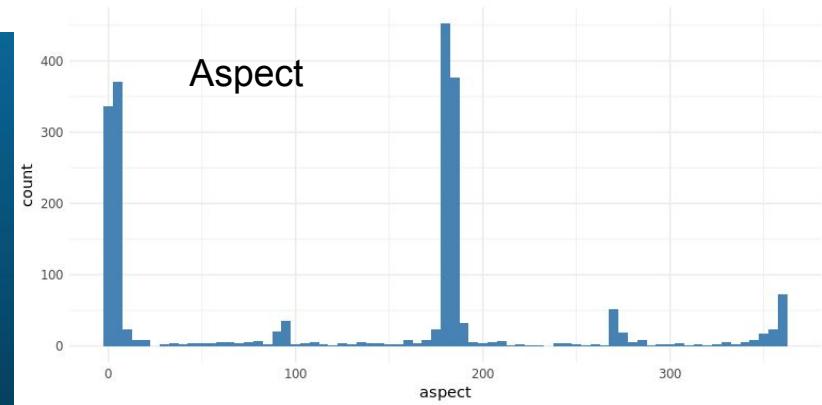
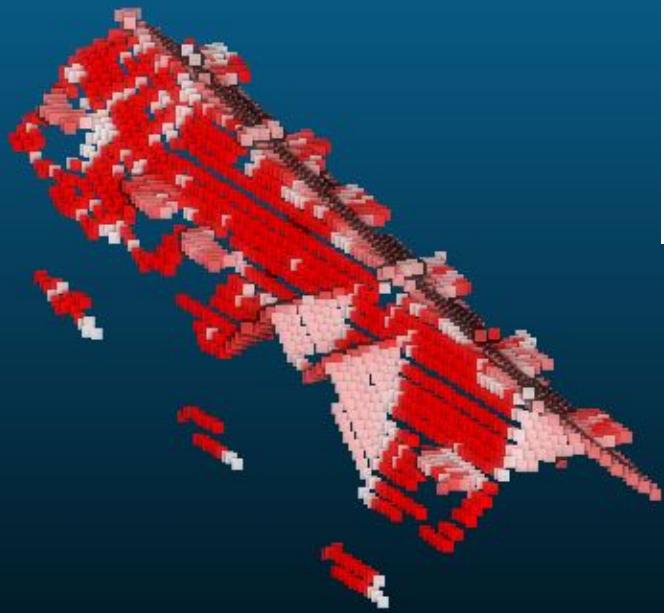
```
LANGUAGE plpython;
```

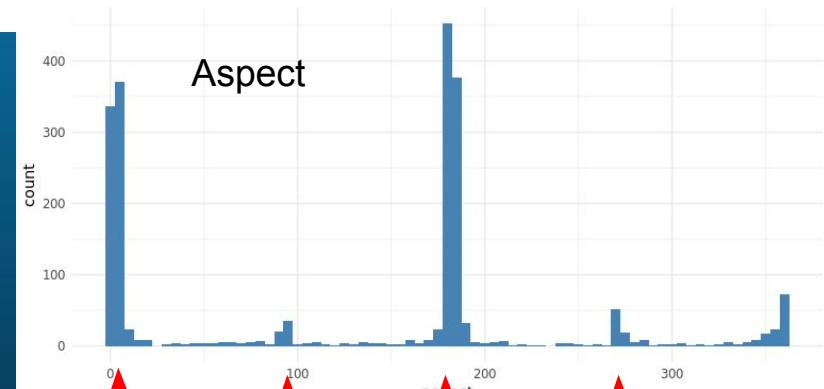
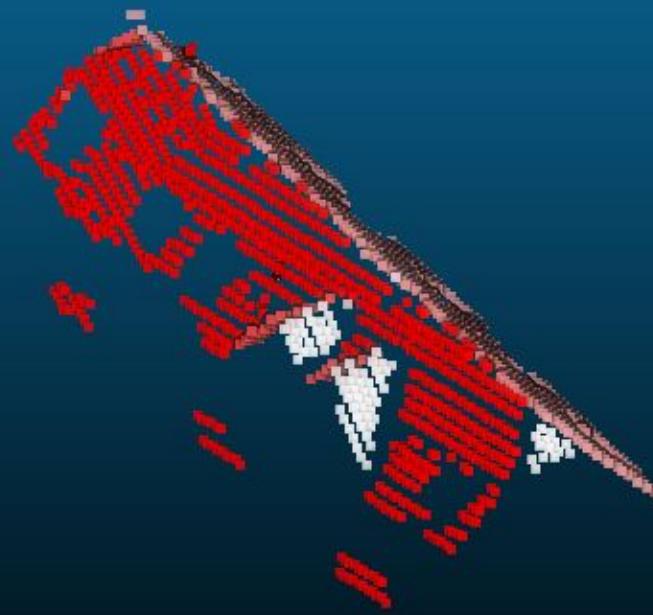


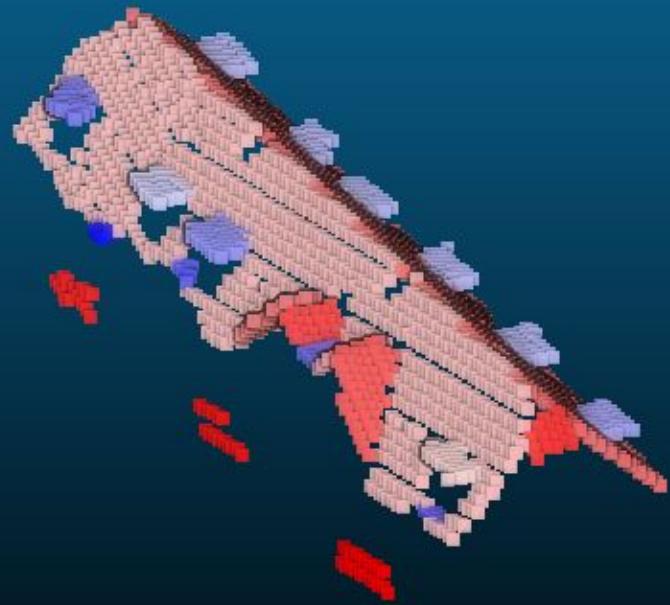


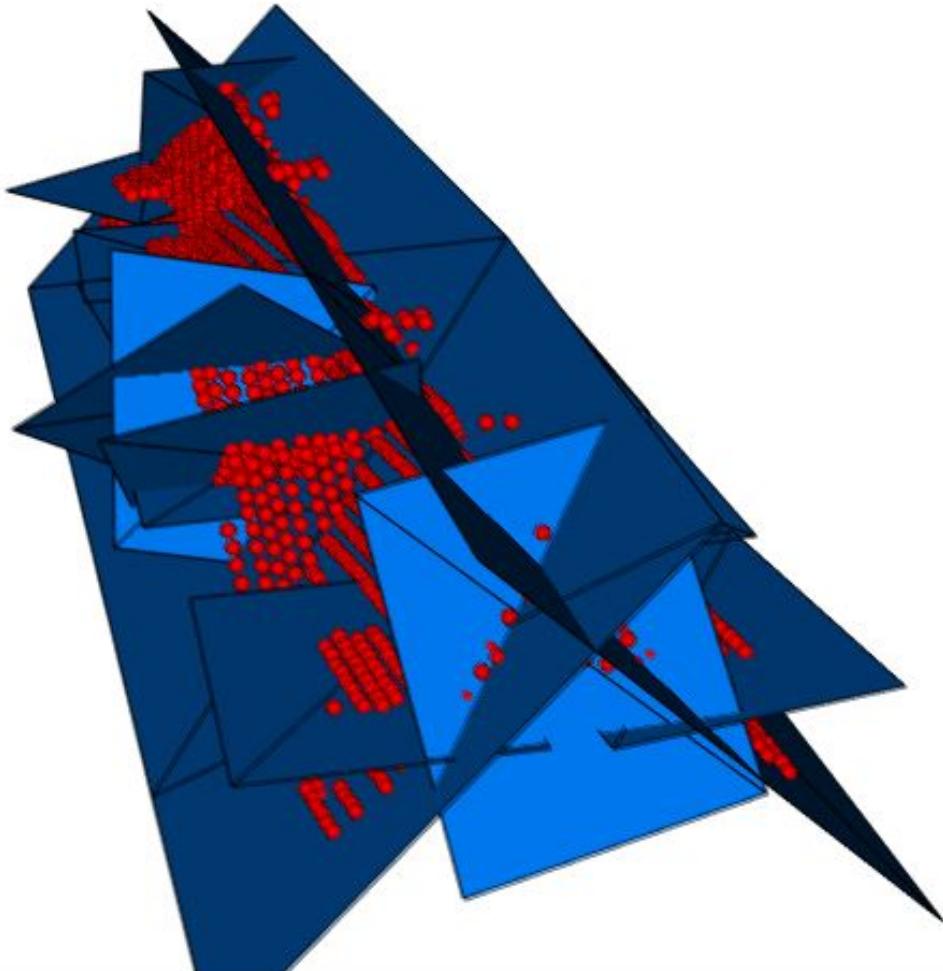


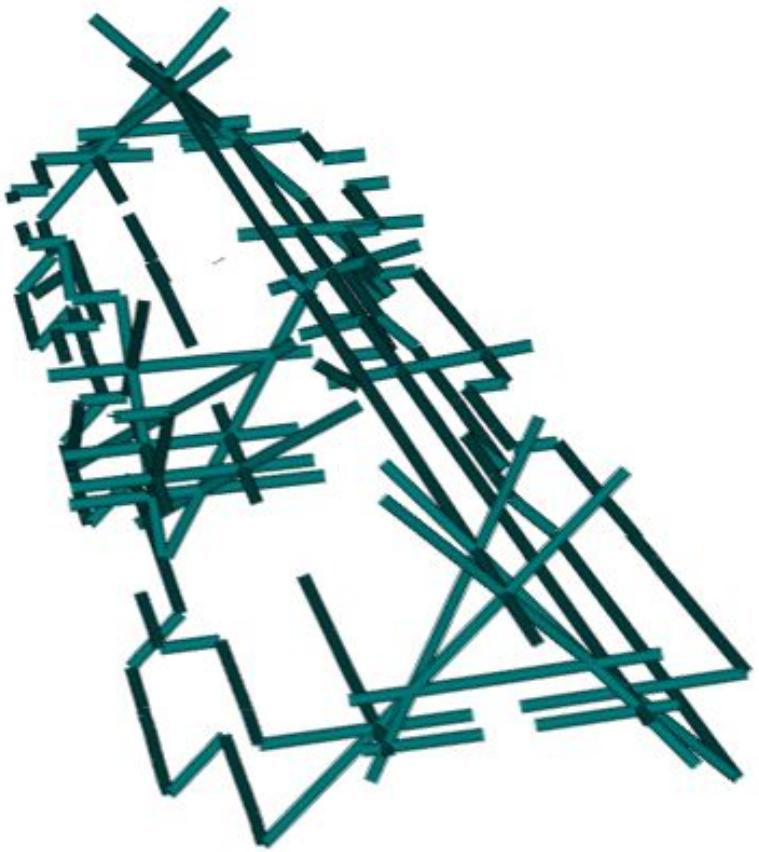


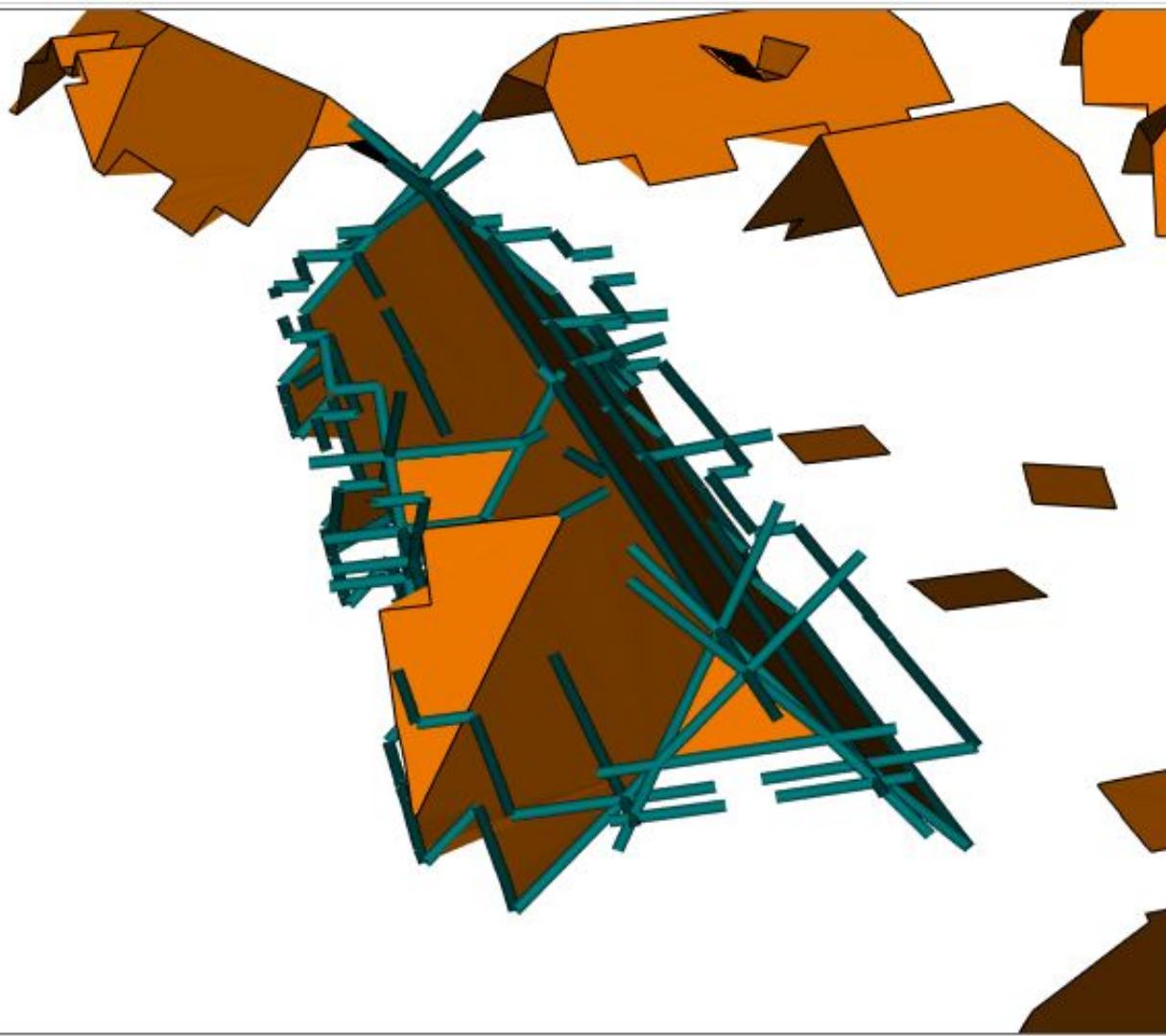


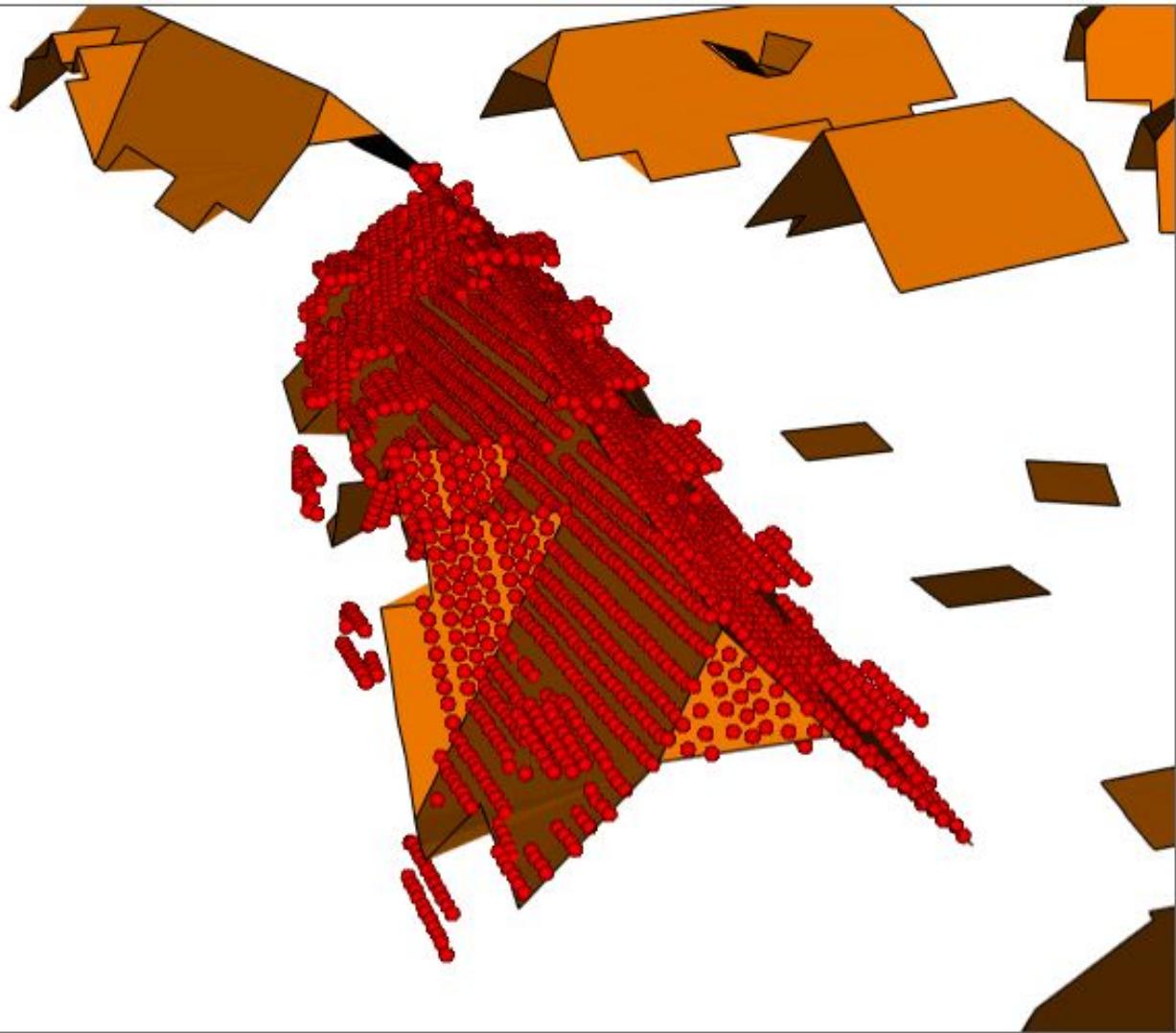


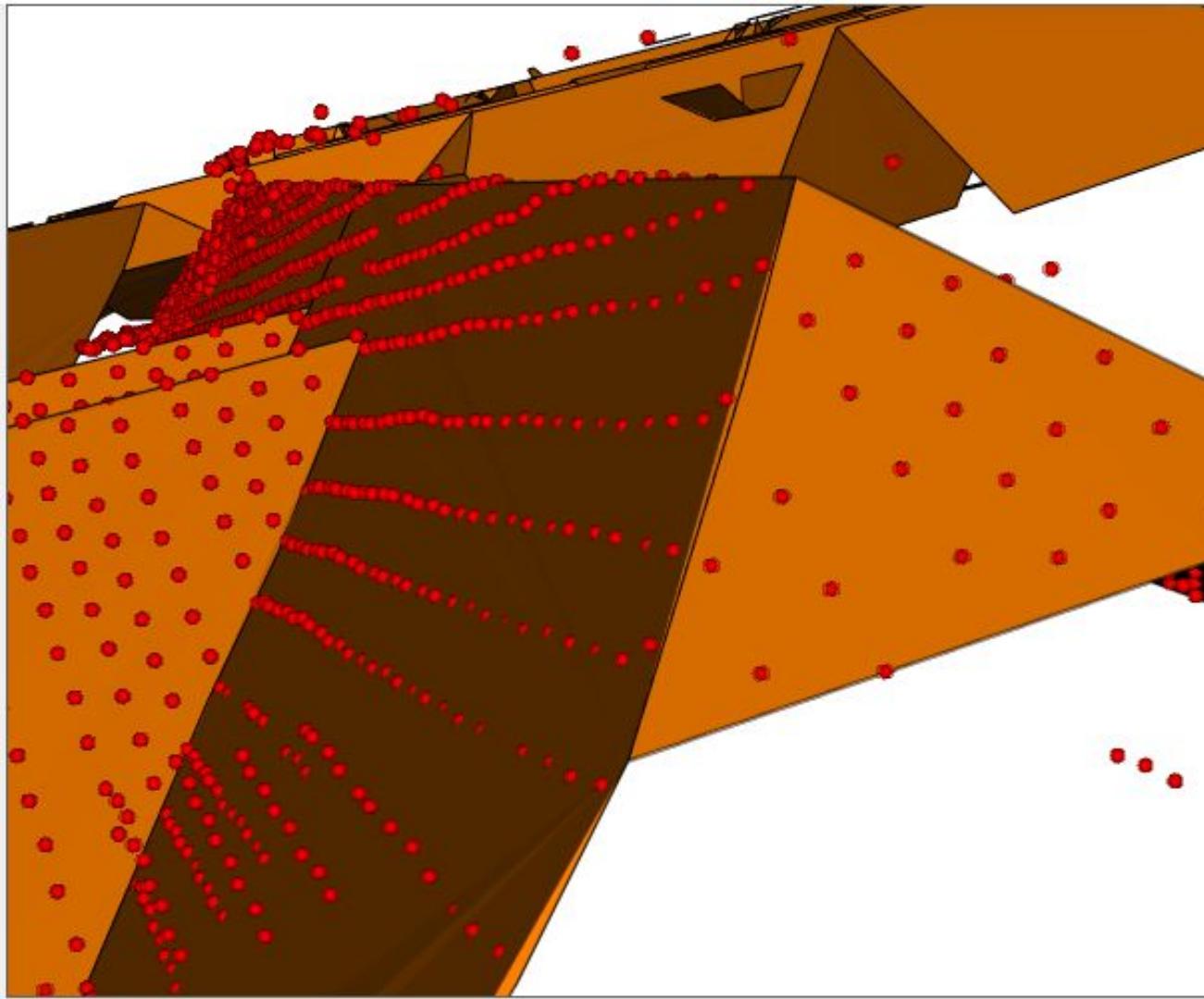












Where are we?

LOD1.3 for NetherLands

Run time:

5 minutes / km²

Amsterdam = 20 hours

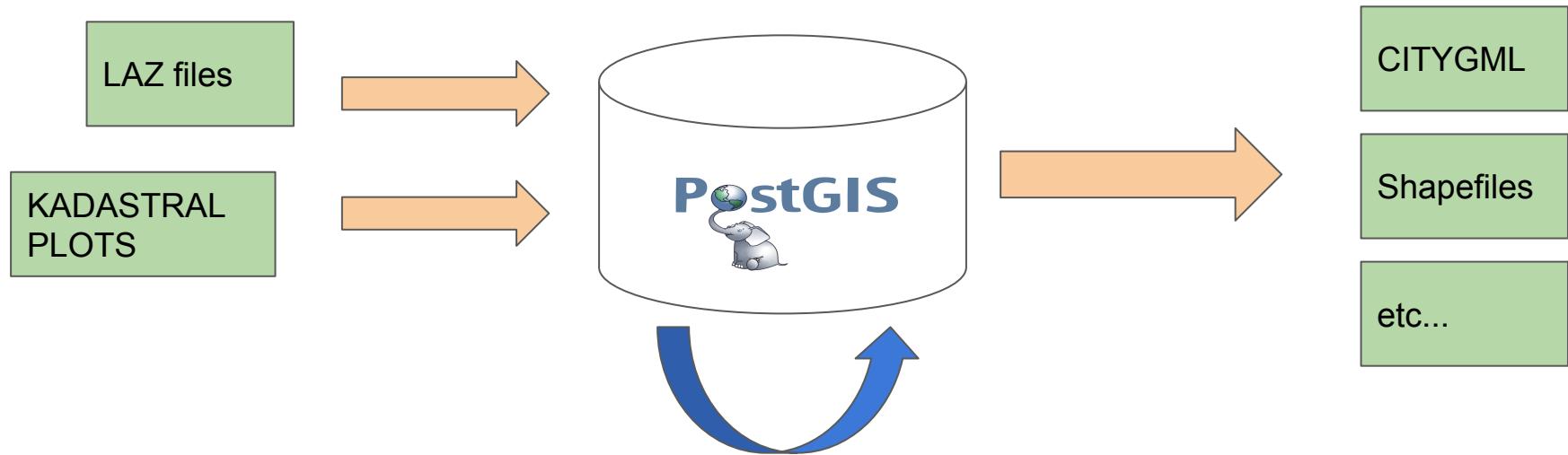


Where do we go?

LOD2.2

- Gable roofs
- Dormers
- Porches





Conclusion

A geospatial database is suitable for large scale 3D processing

Fin

