

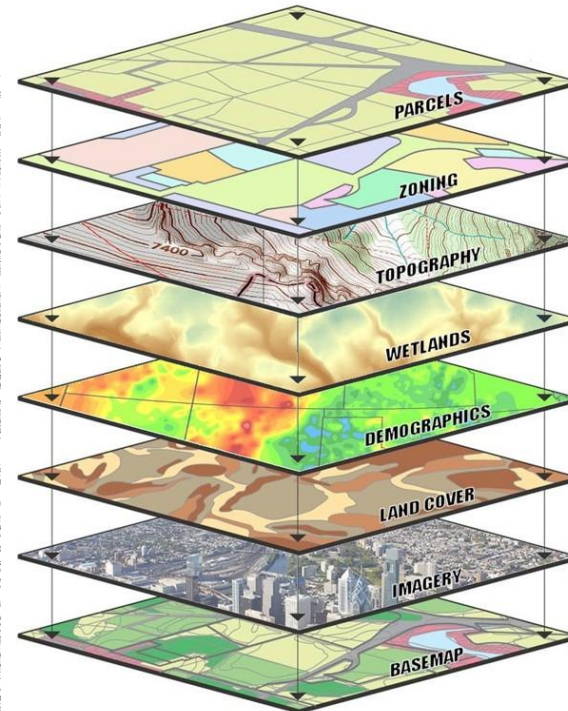
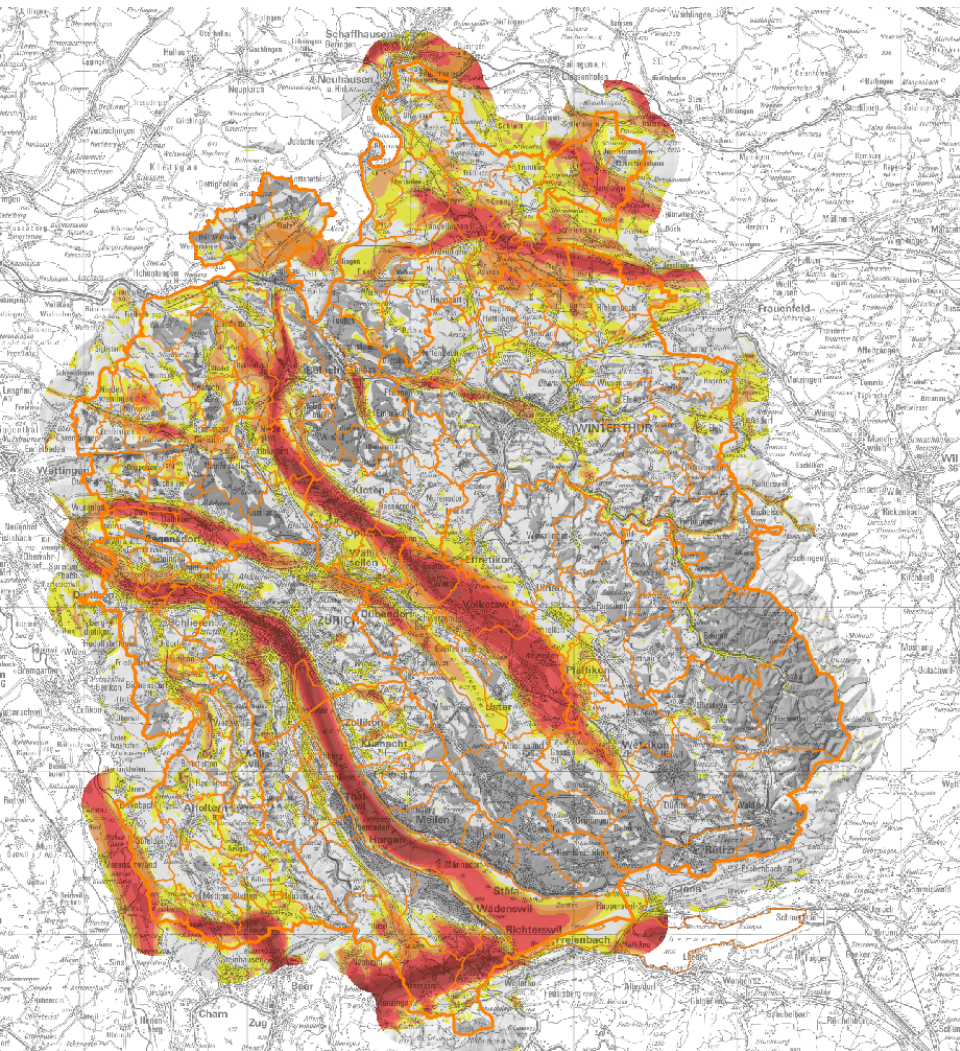
# DATENMODELLE IM INFRASTRUKTURBAU

WIE GEO-, MESS- UND BAUWERKSDATEN ZUSAMMENFINDEN

Magdalena Stelzer

# STATUS QUO

## GIS



## GIS DATA LAYERS

Many different types of data can be integrated into a GIS and represented as a map layer.

Examples can include: streets, parcels, zoning, flood zones, client locations, competition, shopping centers, office parks, demographics, etc.

When these layers are drawn on top of one another, undetected spatial trends and relationships often emerge. This allows us to gain insight about relevant characteristics of a location.

Felsoberfläche (m ü. NN)

82

Aufgeschlossener Fels

Aufgeschlossener Fels

Felsisohypsen

Felsisohypsen

Administrative Grenzen

Kantons Grenzen

Bezirks Grenzen

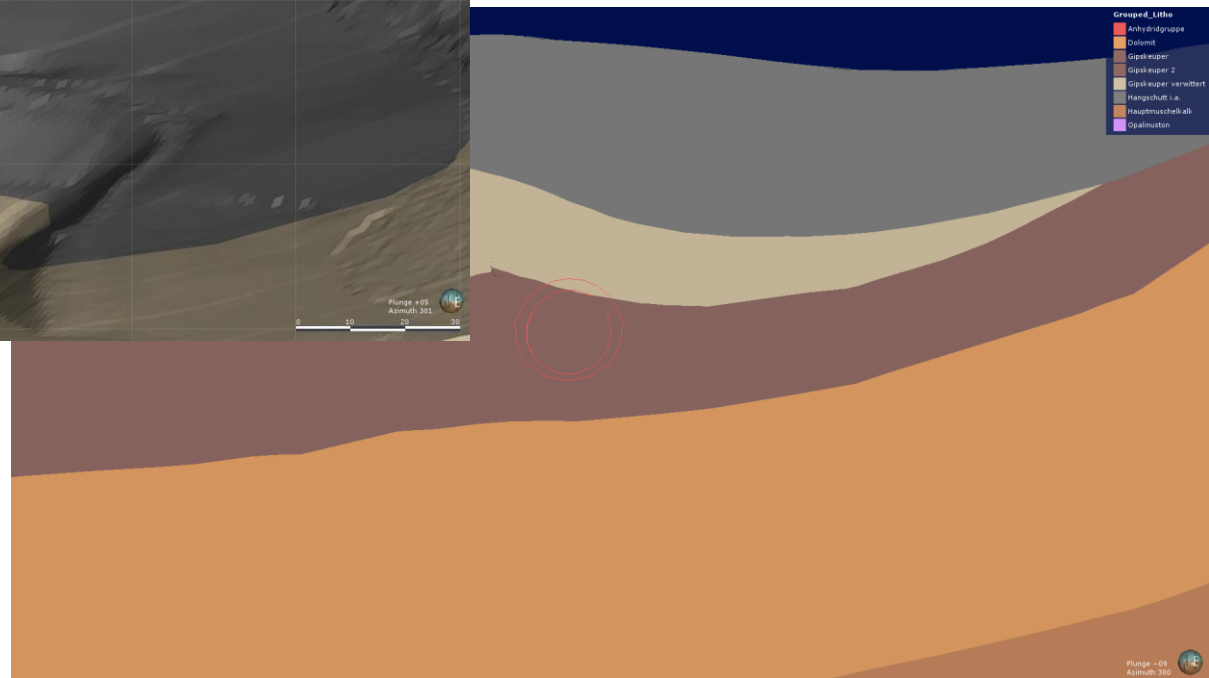
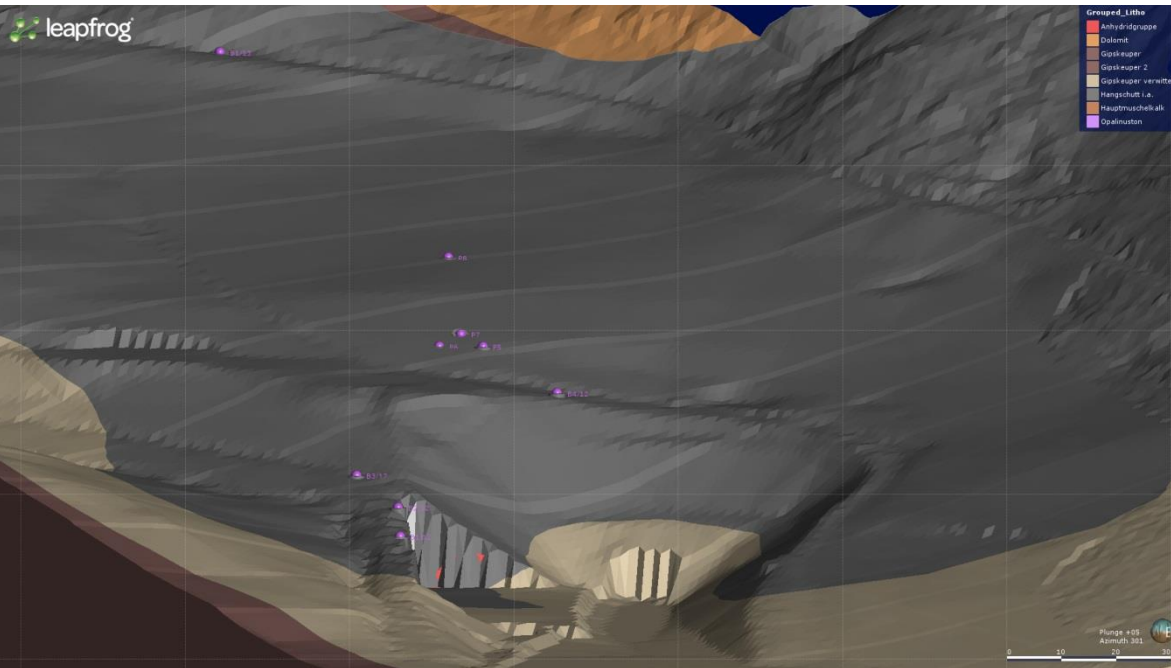
Gemeinde Grenzen

Landeskarten 1:25'000 bis 1:500'000:

© swisstopo (5704001878)

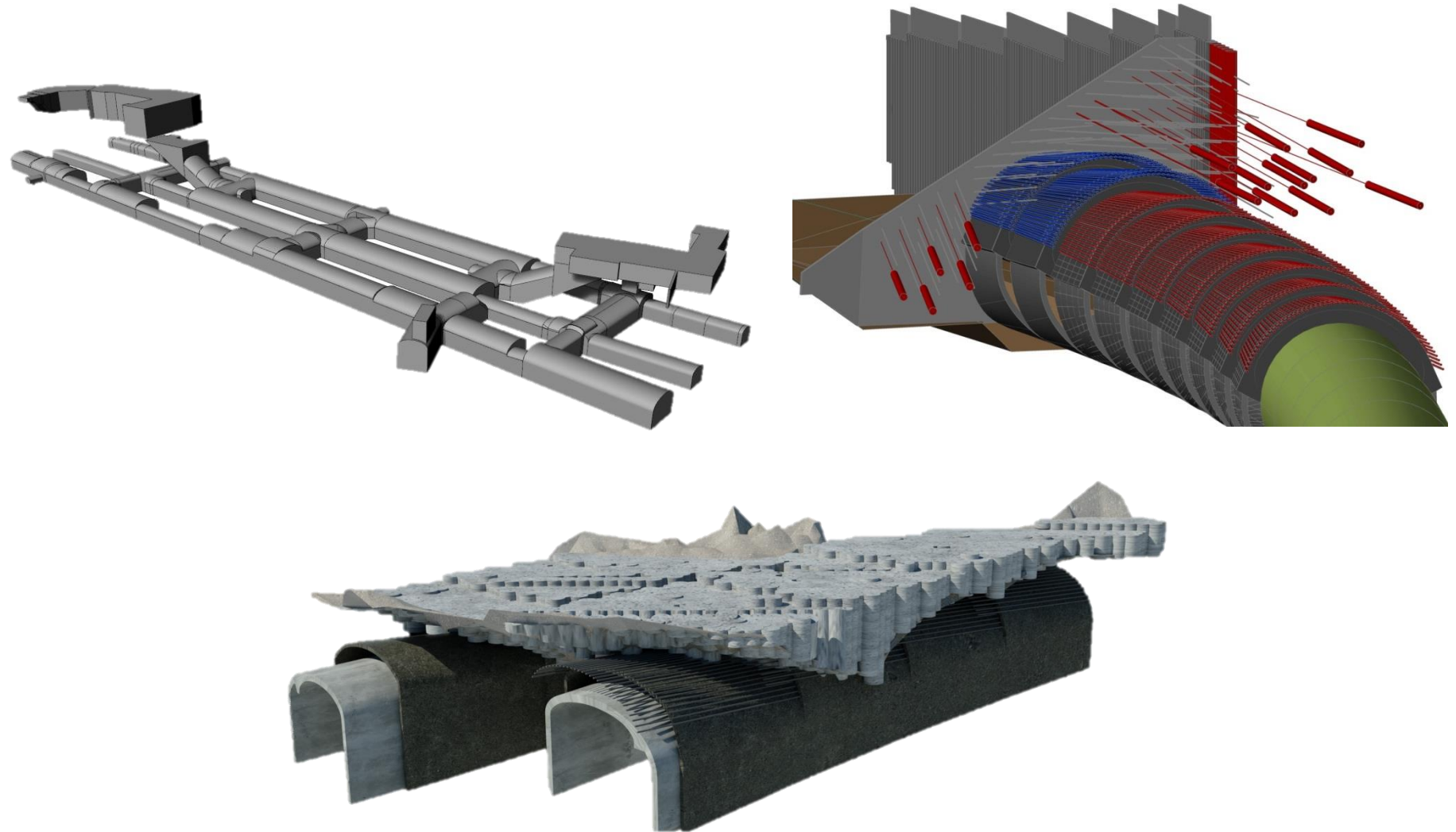
Übersichtsplan: © GIS-ZH

# GEOLOGIE

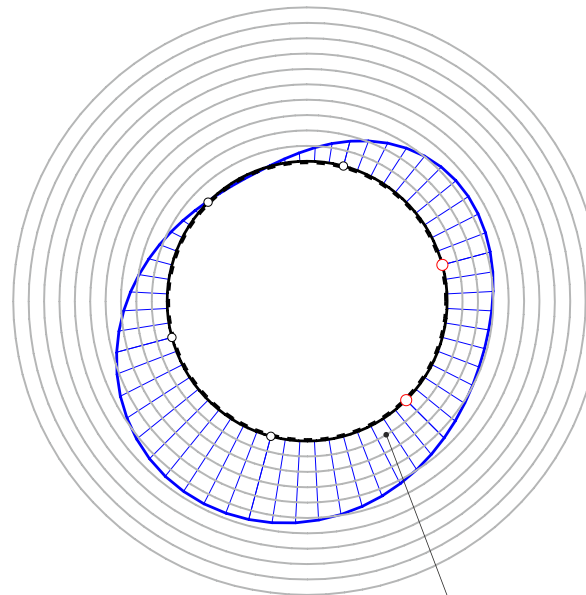
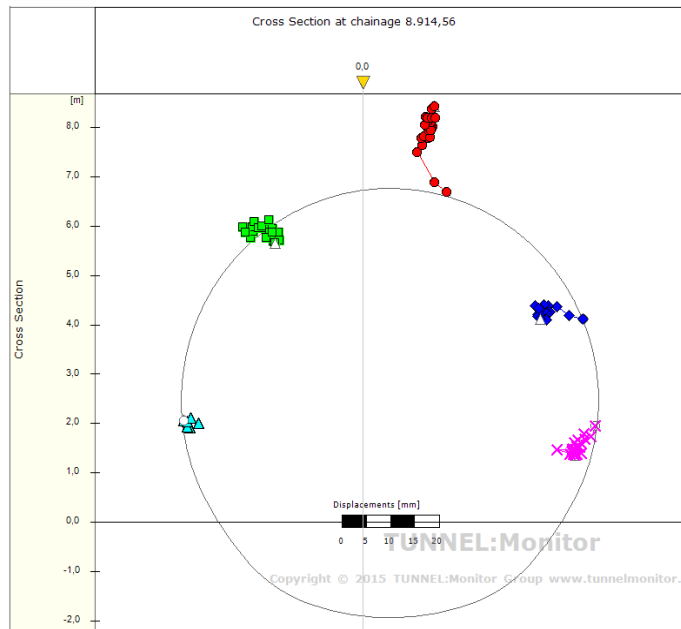




## BAUWERKSMODELLE

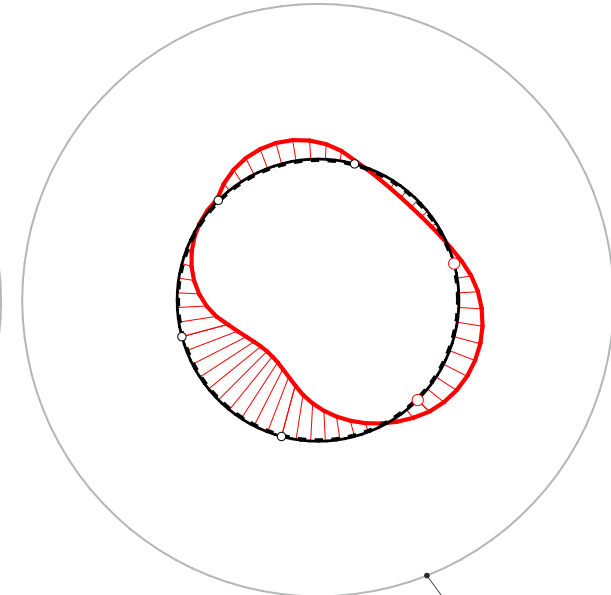


# MESSDATEN



25-Sep-2014 08:00:00

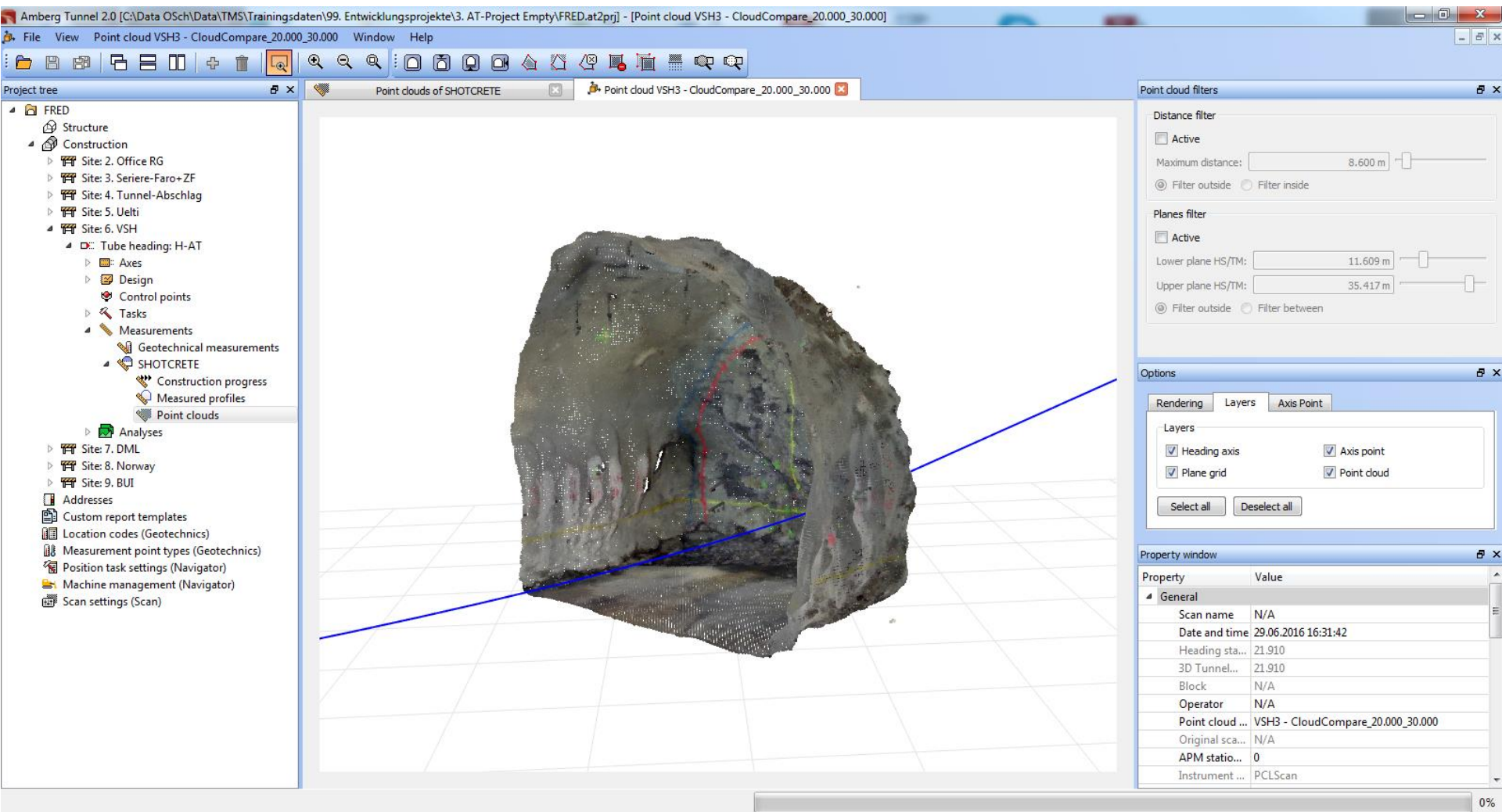
1000 kN



25-Sep-2014 08:00:00

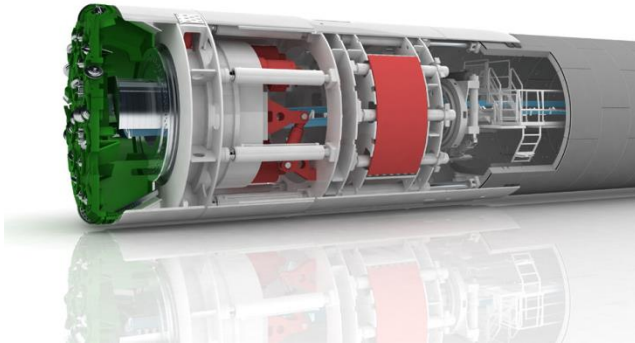
100 kNm

# PUNKTWOLKEN



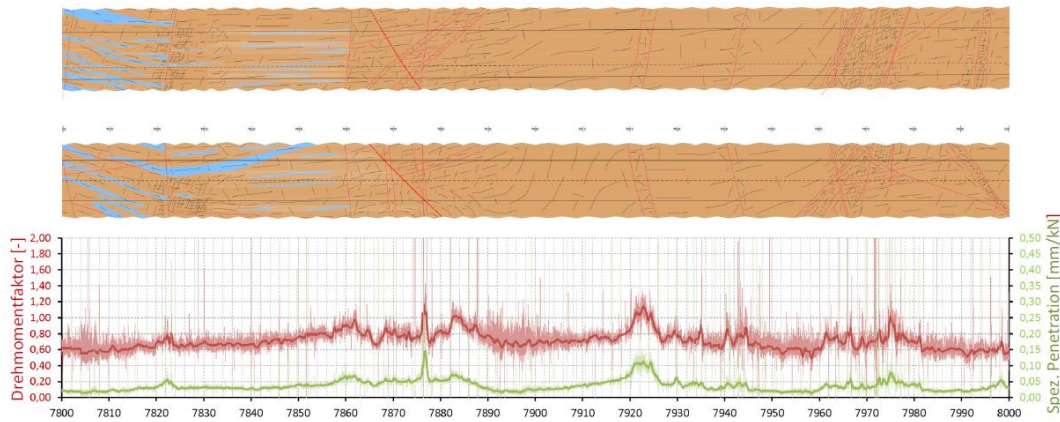
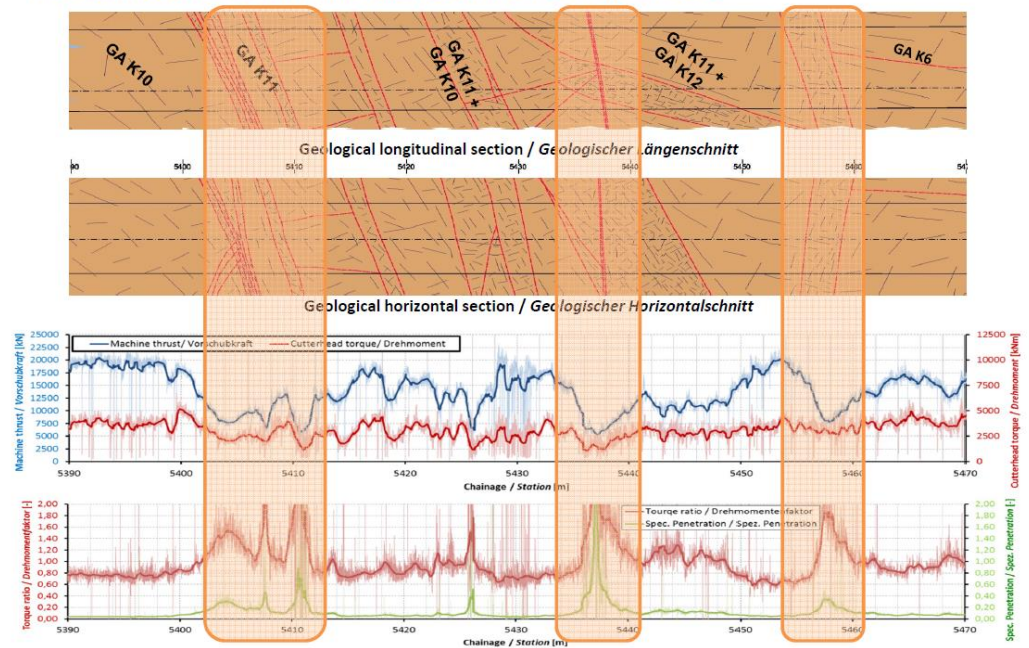


# MASCHINEN DATEN



## DREHMOMENTBEIWER

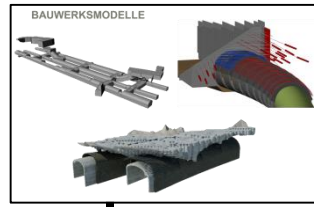
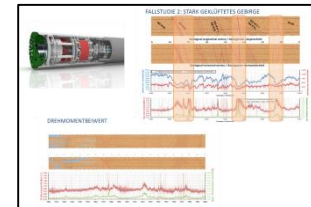
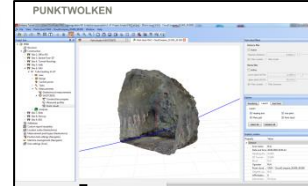
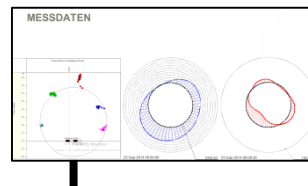
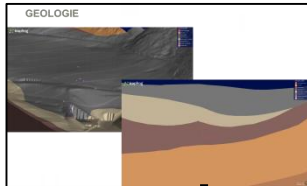
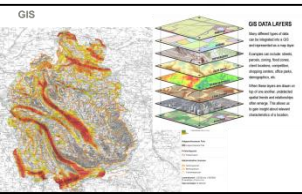
## FALLSTUDIE 2: STARK GEKLÜFTETES GEBIRGE

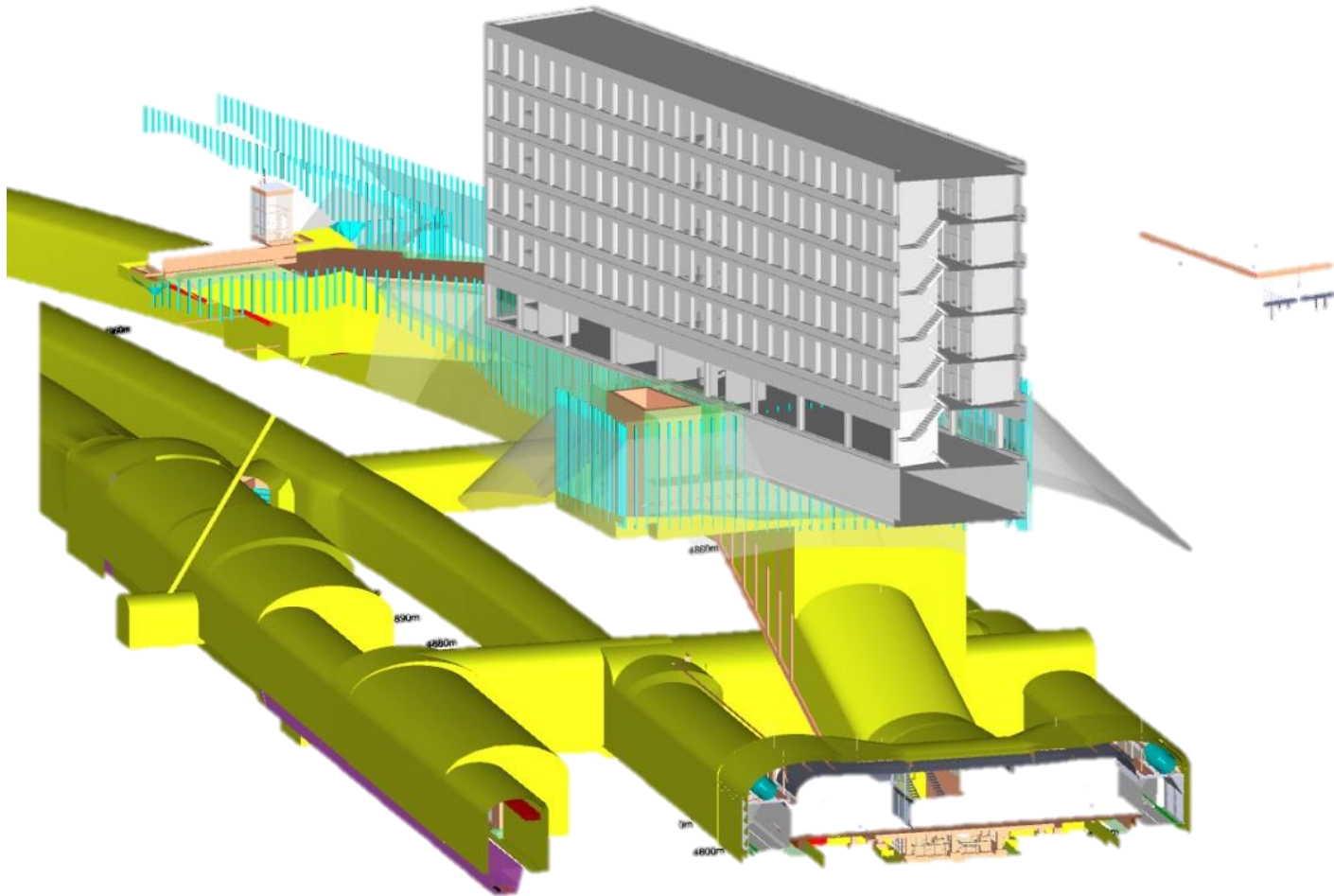


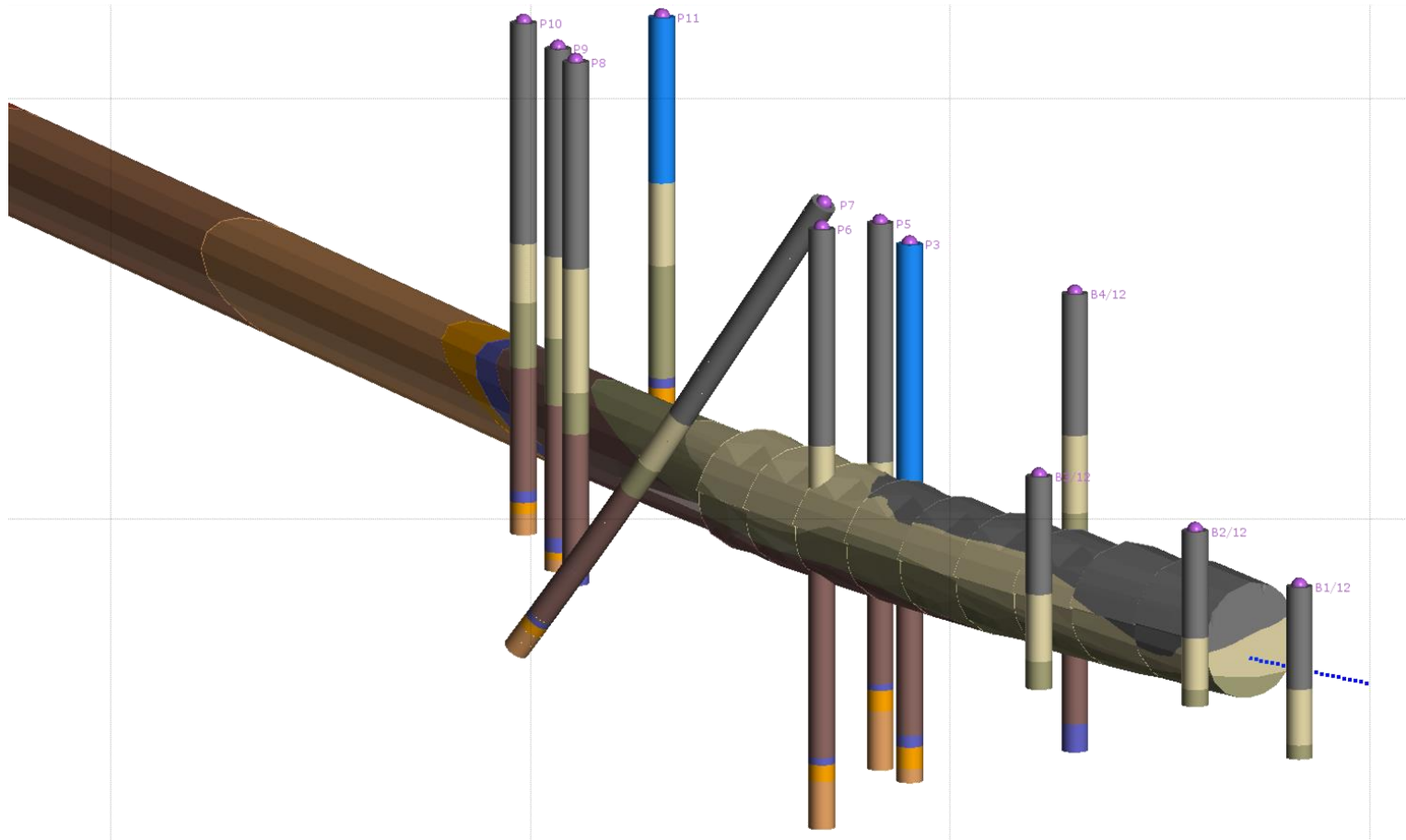


# UND DAS PROBLEM?

# Datenmodelle im Infrastrukturbau - Wie Geo-, Mess-, und Bauwerksdaten zusammenfinden





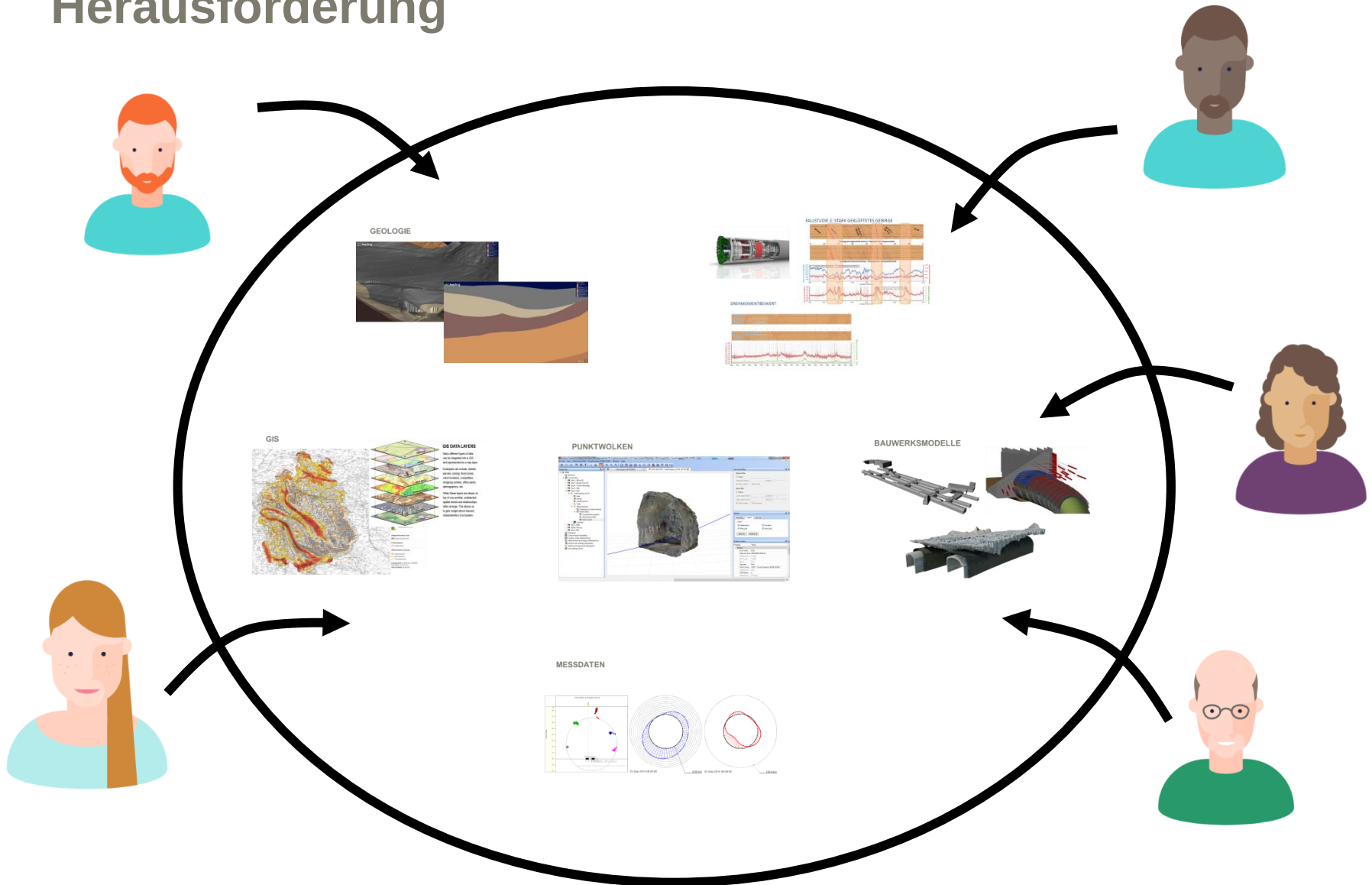






# HERAUSFORDERUNG

# Herausforderung



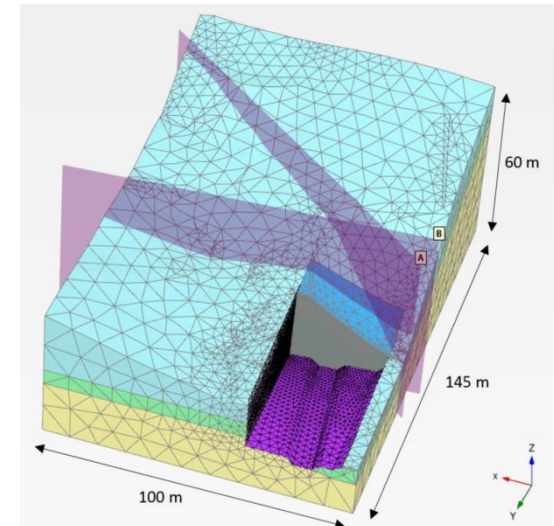
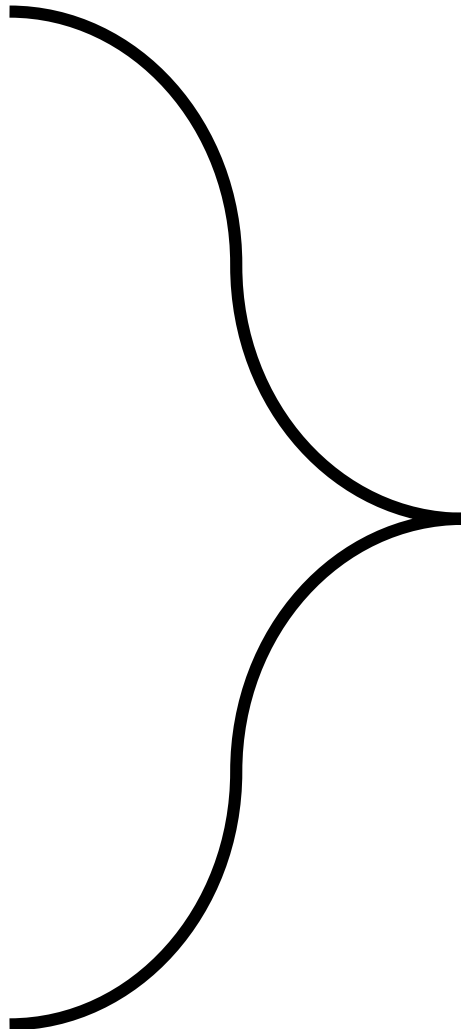
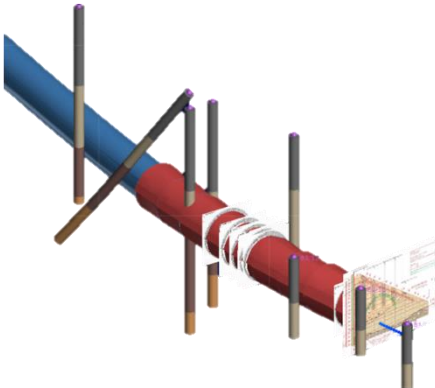
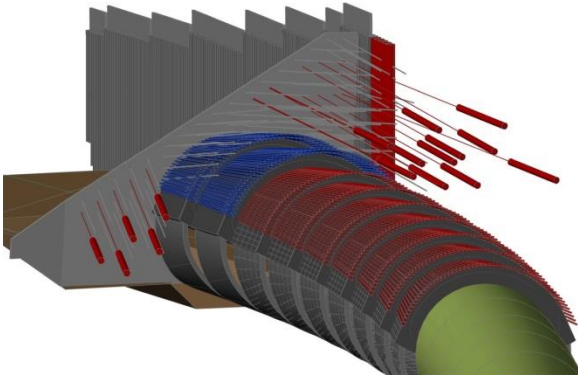


Abbildung 14: Abmessungen 3D-Modell



# ANFORDERUNGEN AN DIE LÖSUNG





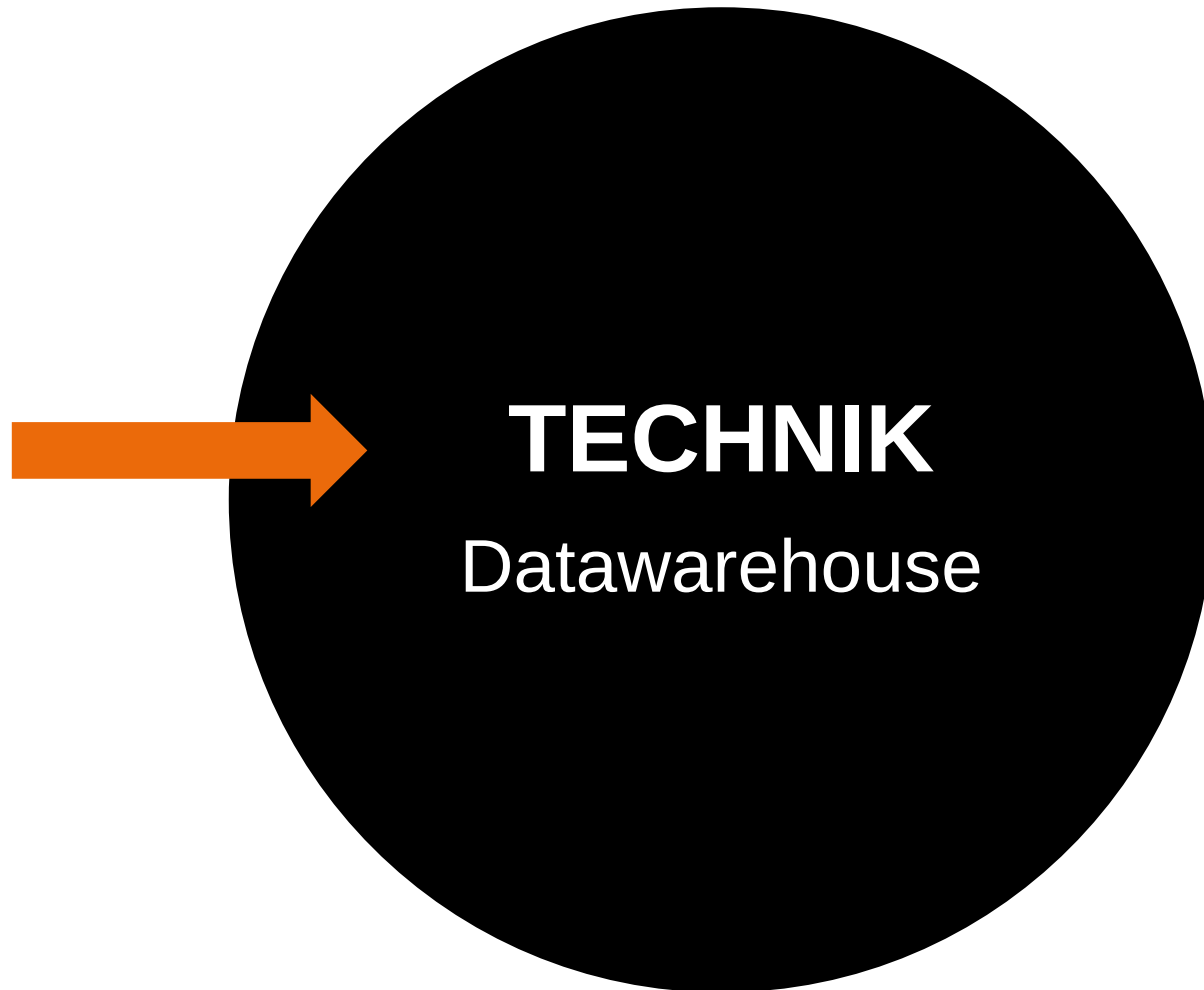


# MASSNAHMEN



# ORGANISATION

Interdisziplinäres  
Team

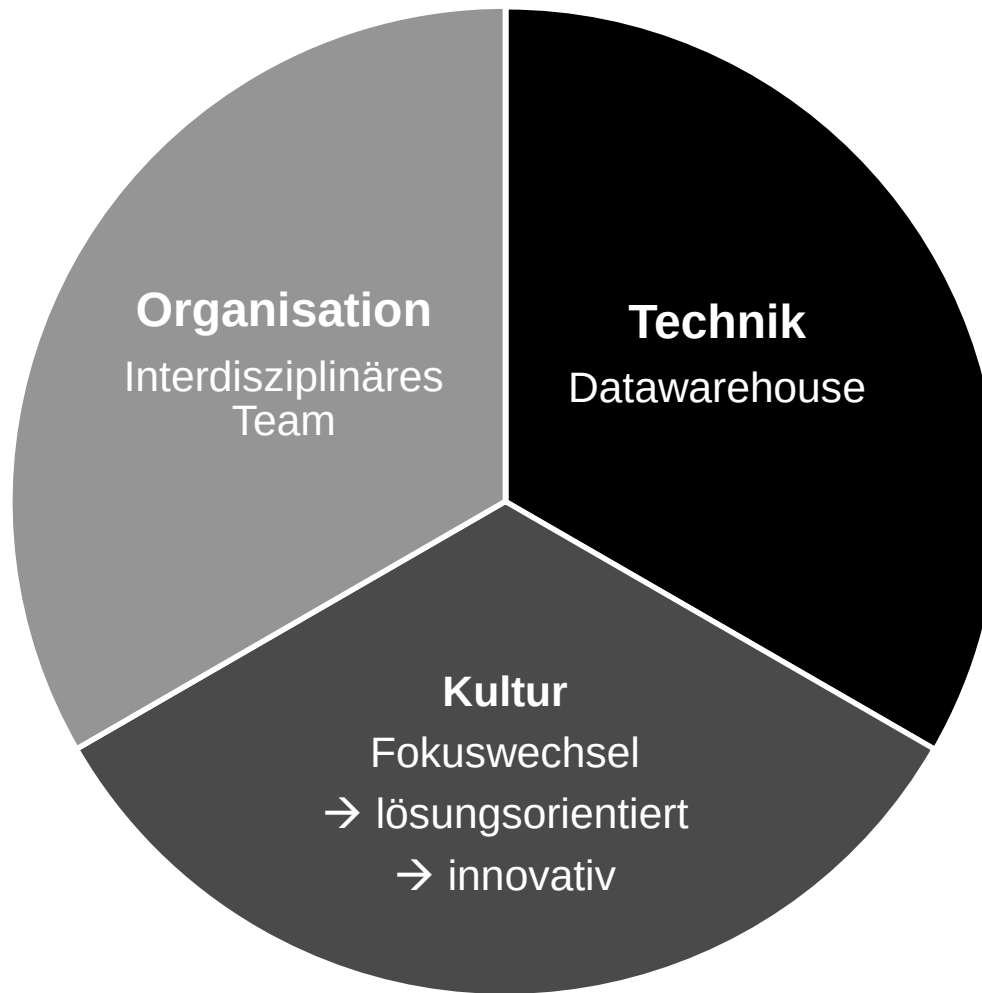


# KULTUR

Fokuswechsel

→ lösungsorientiert

→ innovativ





**HERZLICHEN DANK FÜR IHRE  
AUFMERKSAMKEIT!**